

1765-86,
MEDICAL EDUCATION

INDEX
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MEDICAL COLLEGES

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UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

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ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, SPRINGFIELD, 1886.

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MEDICAL EDUCATION AND MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—1765-1886.

IN June, 1880, a committee of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH was appointed for the purpose of obtaining from the Medical Colleges of this country their own statements concerning requirements, curricula of study, duration and number of lecture courses and other data upon which to base a definition of the phrase "good standing," as used in the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in Illinois. To this end the following inquiries were addressed to each of the then existing colleges in the United States:

I. In the present state of medical science and education in this country, what preparation is and ought to be required for admission to the lectures of a medical college, to entitle it to "good standing?"

II. On what branches of medical and cognate science ought courses of lectures to be provided, and what length of course on each to entitle the college to "good standing?"

III. What requirements as to full attendance, reading and quizzes, or other examinations, occasional or final, ought to be maintained in such colleges?

IV. What attendance on lectures, as to time, number of terms or courses and intervals between courses, are and ought to be required by such colleges as conditions of graduation?

V. What other conditions of graduation, such as hospital practice, or practice under preceptors, attendance on clinics, and dissections, are and ought to be required for graduation?

Similar inquiries, it may be observed, were also addressed to prominent members of the profession and to medical societies; and upon the consensus of replies received from the colleges themselves, and from these other sources of information, the Standard of Minimum Requirements—entitling a college to be held in "good standing," for the purposes of the Medical-Practice Act—was framed and finally adopted by the BOARD.

Further details of this subject will be found in the THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, pp. 42-53; in the FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT, pp. ix, 39-95; in the FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT, pp. xii, xiii, 1-202; in the SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT, pp. ix-xvi, 1-xxvi, 1-96; in the SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT, pp. x, xi, 473-601; and in the Abstracts of the Proceedings of the BOARD in these several volumes.

FROM this effort to define with more precision, and in accordance with the standard of good and well-accredited medical schools, the

qualifications and conditions under which the BOARD may recognize the diplomas of any given college as in "good standing," a vast amount of information, historical, technical and miscellaneous, has been accumulated—mainly by correspondence, but much of it by the personal investigation and research of the Secretary. Originally intended merely to subserve the purpose above described, the value of this information for reference was at once obvious, and the data first obtained were tabulated and published as an appendix to the report of the Committee on Medical Education and Medical Colleges.

This tabulation, out of which has been gradually evolved the present section, embraced a total of 59 schools—45 regular, 10 homeopathic, 3 eclectic and 1 physio-medical—and exhibited, in parallel columns on a single sheet, the courses of study, fees and requirements of each institution. In the next Annual Report (the Fourth) this was expanded into a "Directory of the Institutions granting Medical Diplomas or Licenses in the United States and Canada," occupying 57 pages, and giving the titles, locations, dates of organization and other historical data, faculties, courses of instruction, requirements for admission and for graduation, fees, numbers of students and of graduates at the last preceding sessions, and numbers of graduates practicing in Illinois—of 119 institutions in the United States and Canada; together with the titles, etc., of 56 extinct institutions, making a total of 175, or almost three times as many as were contained in the embryo report of 1880.

In the Fifth Report the Directory was revised, enlarged and brought up to the dates of the announcements for the sessions of 1883-84. The total number of institutions in existence was increased to 136, and of extinct to 95, making an aggregate of 231. To the College Directory of each State was prefixed the text of the laws of the State regulating medical practice, or bearing upon the interests of the profession; together with comments of correspondents concerning such laws, their operation and the status of the profession and of medical education and practice. Under the titles "Conspectus of the Medical Colleges of America," in the Sixth Annual Report, and "Medical Education and Medical Colleges in the United States and Canada; 1765 to 1885," in the Seventh Annual, the work was still further perfected, and the total of 59 schools—the information concerning which was given on one sheet in the Third Annual Report—was increased to 233, occupying 131 pages of the last Report. Laws and regulations enacted since the publication in the Fifth Annual have been added, and a Historical Review of the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine since A. D. 1422, together with the text of Decisions under Medical-Practice Laws, are given in the Seventh Annual Report.*

DURING the period covered by this action of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, (1880-1886) there has been a marked and increasing interest in the subject of medical education and the regulation of medical practice. State Medicine—long limited to the agency of the State in matters of hygiene beyond the control of the

*These are not included in the Report on Medical Education and Medical Colleges, but will be found in separate sections, occupying pages 467-470, and pages 429-465, respectively.

individual, and thence tardily extended to embrace measures of preventive medicine in general—has finally been broadened so as to include within its scope the field of curative medicine itself, at least in so far as “it is the duty of the State to protect its citizens from the injuries they may sustain from the practice of incompetent physicians and surgeons, as well as from any other source of danger to public health.”*

In a recent address, delivered at the XXXVIIIth Annual Session of the American Medical Association, St. Louis, May 6, 1886, the Secretary of the Board, as Chairman of the Section in State Medicine, traced the growth of this movement and set forth the authority by which the State assumes to regulate the practice of medicine. As having a direct bearing upon the subject of medical education the following passages are here quoted :

THAT authority [upon which is based the right of the State to regulate medical practice] is the inherent and plenary power which resides in the State to prohibit all things hurtful, and to promote all things helpful, to the comfort, welfare and safety of society. Speaking specifically of the Illinois Medical-Practice Act, ex-Governor John M. Hamilton has recently said: “The object of the Medical-Practice Act was primarily a police regulation. Incidentally it was educational. Primarily the purpose of the law was to rid the State of incompetent, ignorant and dangerous mountebanks and quacks, who were carrying on a fraudulent and nefarious business by all manner of deceit in a pretended practice of medicine among the people. It was to protect the lives, the health, the morals and the property of the people of the State from the shameless depredations of swindlers and adventurers who, by all manner of false representations and deceptive promises, were taking advantage of the misfortunes of the people in sickness and ailments of all kinds, to still further injure their health, endanger their lives, and rob them of their money.

“Incidentally the law was designed to require a reasonable amount of education to fit one for the practice of medicine before he should be allowed to enter that profession, so directly and intimately connected with the lives, the health and the happiness of the people. Both these purposes come clearly within the police powers of the State in affording such protection to its citizens.”

An unbroken line of authorities, from Blackstone down to the most recent decisions of the various Supreme Courts, hold that the police powers of the State are plenary and inalienable, co-extensive with the natural right of self-protection; that their exercise is demanded and justified by the “law of overruling necessity;” and that broadly, they are the foundation of all laws and regulations for the well-being or government of the people, and especially, of all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations for the preservation of the health or safety of the community.

Early in the history of the country, laws, thus founded, were enacted for the regulation of the practice of medicine. But the sparse

*Dr. H. A. JOHNSON “On the Regulation of Medical Practice by State Boards of Health as Exemplified by the Execution of the Law in Illinois.” Address before the American Medical Association at the Atlanta meeting in 1879.

population and the conditions which then obtained, as well as the fact that many of the enactments were so onerous and restrictive that they came to be regarded by the public as in the nature of class legislation, operating to make the profession a close guild or trades' union, rendered their enforcement impracticable. They were gradually repealed or fell into a state of "innocuous desuetude," until about 1830-1840 there were practically no restrictions, the profession became a "free-for-all;" bogus diplomas were openly and unblushingly sold; and displayed by their purchasers, as credentials of membership in a learned profession.

The country was overrun by hosts of ignorant, immoral and dangerous swindlers, self-styled "doctors," who preyed upon the unfortunate afflicted; "isms," and so-called "schools" of medical practice multiplied, a mushroom crop of diploma-mills sprang up over the land; and as a natural result, the general standard of medical education and of requirements for graduation—except among the best class of medical colleges—fell lower and lower.

A reaction from this condition began at about the close of the first century of our National existence, at which time, 1876, North Carolina had a well-framed law, creating a State Board of Medical Examiners, passed in 1859. Kentucky had enacted a law in 1874, creating district examining Boards, but except in a few counties, this soon became a dead letter. In 1875 Nevada, and in 1876 California and Texas legislated upon the subject. In 1877 Alabama established a State Board of Medical Examiners, and Illinois passed a Medical-Practice Act, the execution of which was devolved upon a State Board of Health created by a separate enactment. Within the next two years only two other States took action—Kansas in 1879 (repealed in 1881) and New York in 1880.

In 1881 nine States and one Territory enacted medical-practice laws, viz.: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. In 1882, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Carolina, West Virginia and Wyoming; in 1883, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri; in 1884, Dakota and Virginia, and, since the last meeting of the Association, Indiana and Iowa have swelled the total to thirty-three States and Territories of the Union which now exercise some degree of legislative control over the practice of medicine within their borders.

The general drift and tendency of this legislation are toward securing a recognized standard of professional attainments, evidence of which—with a few notable exceptions—is afforded by the presentation of a diploma of graduation from some legally-chartered institution in good standing; or, in the absence of this, an examination more or less strict, in the various fundamental branches of medical science.

The exceptions are in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia, where the diploma is ignored, and the applicant for admission to practice must establish his possession of the necessary skill and ability so far as an examination may determine the same.

As an evidence of fitness and qualification the diploma must obviously vary in character with the character of the institution by

which it is issued. Medical instruction in this country is almost entirely a matter of private enterprise, and until within a few years numerous "colleges" with the briefest of lecture-terms, conducted by the scantiest of faculties—in which one man often played many parts—innocent of clinical, surgical or anatomical material, and with the most charitable of examinations have graduated into the profession all who could pay the necessary fees and armed them with the talismanic diploma.

Since 1765 a total of 224 medical educational institutions have been founded—not established—in this country, of which number 105 are now fortunately extinct.* There are still remaining 120 medical schools of all kinds in the United States, and among them, it is only fair to say are some in which the course of instruction, the facilities and the competency of the teachers are as high as anywhere in the world. Within the last twenty years there has been, in fact, a marked and gratifying improvement in the standard of medical education. * * *

While much of this progress is due to a general and increasing desire on the part of the profession to raise the standard of attainments necessary to enter its ranks, and to the enforcement of certain requirements in States which have enacted laws regulating the practice of medicine, it will not be invidious to attribute a fair share to the adoption in 1880, by the ILLINOIS BOARD of a schedule of minimum requirements, enforced since 1883, and which prescribes that a medical college, in order to be held in good standing for the admission of its graduates to practice in Illinois, shall exact such a general preliminary education of the intending student before his admission to the lecture room, as will enable them to comprehend the instruction therein given; and shall issue its diploma conferring the degree of M. D., only upon the completion of such curriculum of study—as to the branches of medical science taught, the duration of the reading, and of lecture-terms, and the amount of practical instruction in hospital and at the bedside—as obtains in the average medical school.

Minnesota, Missouri and West Virginia exact substantially the same standard and the work of the Minnesota Board especially has been wide-reaching and beneficial in this respect. The Iowa law, just enacted, confers similar powers, and the influence upon medical education of this group of States—Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois—in establishing a uniform test of the "good standing" of a medical college, must be felt throughout the country. Fully one-third of the new graduates every year settle in the West, and colleges must, perforce, take cognizance of this fact.

While the schedule of minimum requirements does not set up so high a standard as that aimed at by the American Medical College Association, it has the advantage of applying to all schools of medicine and of having been successfully enforced for three years. Furthermore it is susceptible of modification, and the question is already being considered whether the time is ripe for a further advance.

*These figures are taken from the report of 1885. The corresponding figures from the present report will be found summarized in the course of these prefatory remarks.

Until within a short time there had been, for sixty years, no marked departure from the orthodox three years of study and two courses of lectures as the requirements for graduation. But, as already shown, there are now twenty-four colleges which practically require four years of study and attendance upon three terms of lectures; and fifty-eight others which make provisions for a similar extended course.

The domain of medicine has so far widened its borders, especially within the present generation, that the methods and periods of study which sufficed thirty or forty years ago are no longer adequate.

A low standard of medical education and the absence of uniform legal requirements are also responsible, almost exclusively, for the overcrowding of the profession. Did time suffice it would be interesting to present this matter in detail, but I can now only glance at some of the results of my study of this phase.

In 1880 there were, according to the National census, 83,436 physicians in the United States. Since that date there have been added—exclusive of the foreign increment—23,531 new graduates, not including those of the last session, 1885–1886. This makes a total of 106,947, and is an annual increase of over five and one-half per cent. while the annual increase of population is less than two per cent.

The annual death rate—basing that of the country at large upon the Illinois rate, which I have pretty accurately determined to be 12.38 per thousand—is less than that of adult males engaged in all occupations; and the difference will probably fairly balance the loss by those who retire from practice on account of old age, physical disability, and other causes not connected with the question of fitness and professional success.

It will, then, be within bounds to say that the excess of the percentage of new graduates over the percentage of increase of population represents the number of unnecessary recruits to the ranks of the profession every year.

The answer to the question, What becomes of them? is indicated by these figures concerning the profession in Illinois:

June 14, 1880:

Total number in practice as shown by Official Register of that date.....	5,979
Total number of new certificates issued to new men up to February 10, 1886.....	2,063
Total number to be accounted for.....	8,042

February 10, 1886:

Total number in practice as shown by Official Register of that date.....	6,065
Total number died.....	344
“ “ left the State.....	1,061
“ “ abandoned practice.....	572

8,042

That is to say, over seven per cent. of the entire number failed as physicians and sought other modes of obtaining a livelihood. It is noteworthy, by the way, that non-graduates fall out in much larger proportion than the graduates, and that the graduates of three-course schools show the smallest percentage of loss, either by removal from the State or by abandonment of practice.

Here are some instructive figures for Chicago: In 1880 there were certificates issued to 172 new comers; five years later only 84 of these remained—a loss of over one-half. In 1881 there were 183, in 1882, 171; 1883, 200, and in 1884, 198 new comers; and in 1885 there remained of each year's group, 97, 116, 145, and 168, respectively. In one year the loss was 15 per cent.; in two years, 30 per cent.; in three years, 32 per cent.; in four years, 47 per cent.; and in five years over 51 per cent.

There are from 1,500 to 2,000 physicians in the State of Illinois more than are necessary to supply the legitimate demands for professional services, and who are not earning a comfortable livelihood from legitimate professional exertion. And what is true of Illinois is probably substantially true of every State in the Union. I will not stop to dwell upon the demoralizing effect of this condition—demoralizing to the individual, to the profession, and to the public. Instances of this demoralization must be familiar to every member of the Association.

On the other hand, and by way of contrast, I wish to add one further illustration from my personal experience. During the past nine years my official position has made me familiar with the professional history and status of over 13,000 men, more or less directly connected with the practice of medicine in Illinois. I have followed up, with especial interest and care, the careers of 789 out of 1,000 physicians who studied four years and attended three terms before graduating. These are, with few exceptions, the successful and prominent members of the profession in the different communities in which they reside. They are well equipped by general education, by an ample period of professional study, by didactic and clinical instruction, and by hospital practice. They are successful, as a rule, because they have fitted themselves to command success, and this Association can do few things more directly in the interest of the public and of the profession than to exert its further influence to increase their number while decreasing the number of the opposite class.

The foregoing considerations seem to me to lead logically to the following conclusions:

1. That the best interests of the public welfare demand the highest attainable standard of educational qualifications, skill and ability, as well as of professional and personal honor, integrity and morality, among those engaged in the practice of medicine.

2. That it is the duty of the State to exercise the inherent plenary power and authority which it possesses for the protection and promotion of the public welfare, to secure such standard.

3. That uniform State laws, exacting of every one aspiring to practice medicine proof of personal fitness and professional competency, would prove the most potent agency in improving the standard of medical education and in enhancing the dignity and usefulness of the medical profession."

While awaiting the realization of these desiderata the actual advances and improvements which are being made from year to year, are full of promise and encouragement for the future. A few colleges have, it is true, receded from the positions which they had assumed at the date of the last Report; but more have increased

their requirements, both for admission to their lecture classes and for graduation, and have provided better facilities for teaching, for clinical instruction and for laboratory work and research.

The progress in these latter directions is especially notable. Bequests and donations of the most generous character continue to be made for these purposes. In connection with the respective institutions, described in the following pages, will be found the details of the additions to the Vanderbilt bequest of \$1,000,000 to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York—the Sloane Maternity Hospital and the Vanderbilt clinic; the endowment of \$100,000 for the erection and equipment of a special laboratory for the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York; a similar establishment—the Carnegie Laboratory—for the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie; the Hoagland Laboratory of the Long Island College Hospital, presented by Dr. C. N. Hoagland, a physician of Brooklyn and member of the Board of Regents of the school; the new college building for the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, the gift of Mr. John L. Woods of Cleveland; the Hawkes Hospital, presented to the Columbus Medical College by Dr. W. B. Hawkes, one of its trustees; the bequest of the late Hon. Samuel B. Ensworth of \$100,000, for the erection and maintenance of the “St. Joseph Medical College and Hospital,” St. Joseph, Mo.; a college building for the Medical Department of Willamette University, provided by the citizens of Portland, Oregon; and other additions to what may be termed “the plant” of medical education in the United States.

In his Address in Medicine, recently delivered before the British Medical Association,* Dr Billings, speaking of the various fields of labor whose proper working is of the greatest importance in medical education, both to the student and the practitioner, thus referred to the tendency, increasing among men of means, to regard their wealth as a trust to be used for the benefit of humanity:

“One of these is experimental laboratory work, and in this direction the prospect of valuable contributions from America is now exceedingly good. Some of the wisest of our most wealthy men have shown their appreciation of the responsibilities which riches entail on their possessors by seeking new channels through which to benefit their fellow men. While the old and well-known methods of endowing hospitals and charitable institutions are not neglected, there is apparent an increasing tendency to endeavor to promote the advancement of knowledge, and especially of such knowledge as tends to the mitigation of suffering and the improvement of the race, to furnish means for the investigation of disease, to provide laboratories, and to endow medical schools and thus place them beyond the reach of the temptations and difficulties which must always exist when such schools are dependent upon the fees of students, and are therefore, practically, commercial manufacturing establishments.”

Through the growing sentiment in the medical profession in favor of a higher standard of education and qualifications—and which sentiment has already found expression in the enactment of medical practice laws and the enforcement of stricter requirements for ad-

*At Brighton, England, August 11, 1886.

mission to its ranks—and aided by this increasing provision of means and facilities for study, investigation, observation and research, the competition between medical schools is gradually being divested of its commercial features. A higher plane of development has been entered upon, and in the struggle for existence on this plane the “commercial manufacturing establishments” are at a disadvantage which will compel their reform or hasten their extinction.

FROM the Summary of Institutions and Students in the following pages it will be seen that there are 252 medical institutions embraced in the present report. Of this number 123 are now extinct, leaving 129 still in existence, being two less than in the report for 1885. There have been added during the past year two new regular schools, while one regular and two eclectic schools, in existence during 1885, have closed their doors. The number of homeopathic schools remains unchanged.

Diplomas of the last session, 1885-86, have been presented to the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH from 48 regular, 7 homeopathic, 3 eclectic, and 2 physio-medical schools; as compared with 42 regular, 7 homeopathic, 3 eclectic, and 2 physio-medical schools last year. Graduates of 10 out of the 48 regular schools, and of 4 out of 12 other schools, were required to supplement their diplomas by passing examinations before the BOARD in branches or subjects of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements omitted in the curricula or requirements of their respective schools. In 1884 the graduates of 17 out of 31 regular, and of 4 out of 6 other schools, were required to submit to such examination; and in 1885 the graduates of 11 out of 38 regular, and of 4 out of 12 other schools were so examined. These figures give percentages of 55 for regular and 66.6 for other schools in 1884; of 29 for regular and 33.3 for other schools in 1885; and of 20.8 for regular and 33.3 for other schools in 1886. This diminishing percentage of conditioned graduates may be taken as a fair measure of the increasing compliance of the colleges with the Standard of Minimum Requirements adopted by the Illinois BOARD.

In this connection it is necessary to repeat that diplomas issued at the close of the sessions of 1883-84, and subsequently, are accepted unconditionally—as sufficient warrant for the certificate of the BOARD, required by law—from all colleges which give evidence, in their Announcements and elsewhere, of an actual and bona-fide compliance with the Schedule herein published. The diplomas of colleges which do not give such evidence are required to be supplemented by an examination before the BOARD on the branches or subjects of the Schedule omitted by the colleges in question.

The following is the text of the

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

I. CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION TO LECTURE-COURSES.—1. Credible certificate of good moral standing. 2. Diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school—a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking this—a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, Eng-

lish composition, and elementary physics and natural philosophy.

II. BRANCHES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—1. Anatomy. 2. Physiology. 3. Chemistry. 4. Materia-Medica and Therapeutics. 5. Theory and Practice of Medicine. 6. Pathology. 7. Surgery. 8. Obstetrics and Gynecology. 9. Hygiene. 10. Medical Jurisprudence.

III. LENGTH OF REGULAR GRADUATING COURSES.—1. The time occupied in the regular courses or sessions from which students are graduated shall not be less than five months, or twenty weeks, each. 2. Two full courses of lectures, not within one and the same year of time, shall be required for graduation with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

IV. ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATION OR QUIZZES.—1. Regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absences occasioned by the student's sickness, such absences not to exceed twenty per centum of the course. 2. Regular examinations or quizzes to be made by each lecturer or professor daily, or at least twice each week. 3. Final examinations on all branches to be conducted, when practicable, by competent examiners other than the professors in each branch.

V. DISSECTION, CLINICS AND HOSPITAL ATTENDANCE.—1. Each student shall have dissected during two courses. 2. Attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction shall be required.

VI. TIME OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.—This shall not be less than three full years before graduation, including the time spent with a preceptor, and attendance upon lectures or at clinics and hospital.

VII. INSTRUCTION.—The college must show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching, dissections, clinics, etc.

Diplomas of colleges whose educational requirements and methods of instruction fall short of the above Schedule are not recognized as entitling their possessors to certificates authorizing them to practice in the State of Illinois. (This does not apply to diplomas issued prior to the sessions of 1883-84, but only to those issued at the close of said sessions and subsequently.) The only way in which holders of such diplomas may legally enter upon practice in this State is by passing a satisfactory examination before the Board on the branches or subjects of the Schedule omitted.

This Schedule is, therefore, the test of the "good standing" of a medical college in Illinois. Only colleges which come up to this minimum standard are accounted as in "good standing." To determine the status of any given institution, it is only necessary to compare the summary of the institution set forth in the following pages with the above Schedule.

As showing the increasing extent to which the Schedule is complied with, the following comparisons are of interest: There are now 114 colleges which exact an educational requirement as a condition of matriculation; in the first Report there were only 45. Attendance on three or more lecture-courses before graduation is now required by 41 colleges, as against 22 heretofore; and provision is made for a three- or four-years' graded course by 48 others. Hy-

giene is now taught in 110 colleges, and medical jurisprudence in the same number; as against 42 and 61, respectively, heretofore. The average duration of lecture-terms has increased from 23.5 weeks to 24.8; 9 more colleges have lecture terms of five months or over, and 13 more have terms of six months or over, as compared with the sessions of 1882-83. These changes have all been made in the medical colleges of the United States, no material alteration in the Canadian schools having taken place in these respects.

A total of 103,598 students—classified by schools of practice, by States, and by individual colleges—is accounted for in the several editions of this report. In the tables: Matriculates and Graduates in each State, 1877-78 to 1885-86, inclusive, and Matriculates and Graduates, sessions of 1885-86, 1884-85, 1883-84, and 1882-83, compared—will be found some interesting figures. Prior to the sessions of 1877-78 no attempt had ever been made to collect and collate these figures and data in this manner, and it has required persistent effort to perfect them for the earlier years. They are now believed to be so substantially correct as to justify the inferences which may be drawn from a comparison of the fluctuations in the following percentages of gain and loss in numbers of matriculates and graduates.

As compared with each preceding year, there was in 1878-79 a gain of 3 per cent. in matriculates and a loss of 0.6 per cent. in graduates; in 1879-80, a gain of 22.8 per cent. matriculates, and 20.5 per cent. graduates; in 1880-81, a gain of 3.2 per cent. matriculates, and 6.1 per cent. graduates; in 1881-82, a gain of 11.6 per cent. matriculates, and 23.4 per cent. graduates; in 1882-83, a gain of 1.4 per cent. matriculates, and a loss of 7.4 per cent. graduates; in 1883-84, a loss of 2.4 per cent. of matriculates and of 2.7 per cent. of graduates; in 1884-85, a further loss of 6.1 per cent. matriculates, and 6.8 per cent. of graduates.

During the last year there have been the following changes: A net increase of 363 matriculates, or a gain of 3 per cent., and a net increase of 222 graduates, or a gain of 5.8 per cent., in the sessions of 1885-86 over those of 1884-85. Of this increase 278 matriculates and 158 graduates were in schools in the United States, and 85 matriculates and 64 graduates in the Canadian schools.

By schools of practice (in the United States) the gains and losses were as follows: A gain of 306 matriculates and of 124 graduates in the regular schools; of 30 matriculates and of 39 graduates in the homeopathic; and a loss of 7 matriculates and a gain of 2 graduates in the eclectic; a loss of 7 matriculates and a gain of 6 graduates in the physio-medical, and losses of 44 matriculates and 13 graduates in miscellaneous schools.

THERE may be traced an interesting co-relation between these gains and losses, for the whole period, and the changes which have taken place in the regulation of the practice of medicine and in medical education which began about 1876. In that year there was a revival of interest in these subjects which resulted in legislative enactments in 31 States and territories during the decade. The

following summary of the dates of these enactments will assist in the comparisons above suggested.*

* * * At about the close of the first century of our National existence * North Carolina had a well framed law, creating a State Board of Medical Examiners, passed in 1859. Kentucky had enacted a law in 1874, creating district examining boards, but except in a few counties, this soon became a dead letter. In 1875 Nevada and in 1876 California and Texas legislated upon the subject. In 1877 Alabama established a State Board of Medical Examiners, and Illinois passed a Medical-Practice act, the execution of which was devolved upon a State Board of Health created by a separate enactment. Within the next two years only two other States took action—Kansas in 1879 (repealed in 1881) and New York in 1881. In 1881 nine States and one Territory enacted medical-practice laws, viz: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; in 1882, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Carolina, West Virginia and Wyoming; in 1883, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri; in 1884, Dakota and Virginia, and Indiana and Iowa have since swelled the total to thirty-three States and Territories of the Union which now exercise some degree of legislative control over the practice of medicine within their borders.

The effect of the passage of these various enactments and of the action taken under them—as for example, the enforcement a Schedule of Minimum Requirements, the definition of the phrase “good standing” as applied to medical schools, etc.—may be clearly seen in the figures and data given in the following pages.

*From the Address in State Medicine, delivered at the Thirty-seventh Annual Session of the American Medical Association, May 6, 1886. By JOHN H. RAVER, M. D., chairman of the Section.

SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS.

I—INSTITUTIONS.							Totals.....
	Regular.....	Homeopathic..	Eclectic.....	Physio-Med...	* Miscellaneous	Fraudulent....	
Total number of Medical Institutions embraced in this Report (a.....)	169	24	34	8	4	13	252
— — in the United States	154	24	34	8	4	13	237
— — in Canada.....	15						15
Total number of Institutions now extinct.....	67	11	24	5	3	13	123
— — in the United States	64	11	24	5	3	13	120
— — in Canada.....	3						3
Total number of Institutions the diplomas or licenses of which had been presented to the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH prior to the sessions of 1883-84 (b.....)	91	15	10	3	2	11	132
— — in the United States	85	15	10	3	2	11	126
— — in Canada.....	6						6
Total number of such Institutions recognized by the BOARD prior to the sessions of 1883-84 (b.....)	91	15	4				110
— — in the United States	85	15	4				104
— — in Canada.....	6						6
Total number recognized conditionally prior to the sessions of 1883-84 (b.....)			6	3	2		11
Total number of Colleges now in existence (c.....)	102	13	10	3	1		129
— — in the United States	90	13	10	3	1		117
— — in Canada.....	12						12
Total number of Colleges the diplomas of which—sessions of 1885-86—have been presented to the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH	48	7	3	2			60
— — in the United States	43	7	3	2			55
— — in Canada.....	5						5
Total number of such diplomas—sessions of 1885-86—accepted unconditionally (d ..	38	5	2	1			46
— — accepted conditionally (e.....)	10	2	1	1			14

* "Miscellaneous" includes hygieo-therapeutic and mixed schools or those claiming the appellation *regular*, but teaching either the homeopathic or the eclectic system of materia medica and therapeutics, or both these systems.

Summary of Institutions and Students—Continued.

I—INSTITUTIONS.		Regular.....	Homeopathic.....	Ecclectic.....	Physio-Med.....	Miscellaneous.....	Total.....
Total number of Colleges which now exact certain educational qualifications as a condition of matriculation (<i>f</i>)		88	13	10	2	1	114
— — —	which formerly exacted such qualifications (<i>f</i>)	41	4				45
Total number of Colleges requiring attendance on three or more courses of lectures as a condition of graduation (<i>f</i>)		37	4				41
— — —	which formerly required such attendance (<i>f</i>)	21	1				22
Total number of Colleges which now recommend and provide for, but do not exact attendance on three or more courses (<i>f</i> ..)		38	5	4	1		48
— — —	which formerly made such provision and recommendation (<i>f</i>)	43	7	2	1		53
Total number of Colleges which now have chairs of hygiene (<i>f</i>)		87	12	8	2	1	110
— — —	which formerly taught this branch (<i>f</i>)	32	7	3			42
Total number of Colleges which now have chairs of medical jurisprudence (<i>f</i>)		85	12	10	2	1	110
— — —	which formerly taught this branch (<i>f</i>)	49	8	4			61
Total number of Colleges which require a thesis as a condition of graduation.....		36	4	3		1	44
Total number of Colleges for women only.....		6	1				7
— — —	in the United States.....	4	1				5
— — —	in Canada.....	2					2
Total number of Colleges for both sexes.....		21	8	9	2	1	41
Total number of Colleges for colored students only.....		2					2
— — —	for both white and colored students.....	1					1

NOTES.—(a) "Total number of Institutions," includes five (5) examining and licensing bodies which do not give instruction; and four (4) schools which do not confer degrees.

(b) "Prior to the session of 1883-4," refers to the status of Colleges before the adoption and publication of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(c) "Total number of Colleges" does not include those specified in Note 1.

(d) "Accepted unconditionally"—the Colleges issuing such diplomas having conformed to the Schedule of Minimum Requirements.

(e) "Accepted conditionally"—that is, after an examination of the applicant in the branches or subjects of the Schedule omitted by the college.

(f) "Now" and "formerly" have reference respectively to the periods before and since the enforcement of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements, namely, the close of the sessions of 1882-1883.—See this Schedule *ante*, and the Requirements for Admission and other data pertaining to individual Colleges, for additional information.

Summary of Institutions and Students.—Continued.

II—STUDENTS.

				Regular...	Homeop...	Ecclectic...	Phys.-Med	Miscell.....	Totals and percent-ages.....
Total number of Matriculates—sessions of 1881-82.....				10,737	1,162	946	60	.....	12,905
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	10,915	1,204	909	52	18	13,088
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	10,816	1,131	738	52	26	12,763
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	10,233	1,032	598	54	58	11,975
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	10,624	1,062	591	47	14	12,338
— in the United States—1881-82.....				10,075	1,162	946	60	.....	12,243
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	10,049	1,204	909	52	18	12,232
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	10,050	1,131	738	52	26	11,997
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	9,250	1,032	1,93	54	58	10,992
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	9,556	1,062	591	47	14	11,270
— in Canada—1881-82.....				662	.....	.....	.....	.....	662
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	856	.....	.....	.....	.....	856
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	766	.....	.....	.....	.....	767
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	983	.....	.....	.....	.....	983
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	1,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068
Total number of Graduates—sessions of 1881-82.....				3,846	363	319	22	.....	4,555
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	3,470	437	274	23	11	4,215
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	3,439	405	227	17	13	4,101
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	3,215	336	199	22	20	3,822
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	3,433	375	201	28	7	4,044
— in the United States—1881-82.....				3,741	368	319	22	.....	4,450
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	3,306	437	274	23	11	4,051
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	3,286	405	227	17	13	3,948
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	3,073	336	199	22	20	3,655
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	3,202	375	201	28	7	3,813
— in Canada—1881-82.....				105	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	167
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	231
Percentages of Graduates to Matriculates—1881-82.....				35.8	31.6	33.7	36.6	.....	33.5
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	31.6	36.2	30.1	44.2	.....	32.0
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	31.7	36.0	30.7	32.6	.....	32.1
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	31.7	32.6	33.9	40.7	.....	31.9
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	32.3	35.3	34+	59.5	.....	32.7
— in the United States—1881-82.....				34.6	31.6	33.7	36.6	.....	34.6
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	32.6	36.2	30.1	44.2	.....	32.9
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	32.8	36.0	30.7	32.6	.....	33.0
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	33.3	32.6	33.9	40.7	.....	33.2
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	33.5	35.3	34+	59.5	.....	33.8
— in Canada—1881-82.....				14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.6
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.1
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	19.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.9
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.9
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.6
Highest per cent. of Graduates, by States, in U. S. 1881-82.....				44.4	43.5	58.3	46.1	.....	57.1
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	50.0	48.6	43.6	33.3	.....	48.1
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	42.3	44.1	58.3	50.0	.....	49.2
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	43.2	52.3	59.4	60.0	.....	49.4
— in Canada—1881-82.....				14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.6
—	—	—	— 1882-83.....	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.1
—	—	—	— 1883-84.....	19.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.9
—	—	—	— 1884-85.....	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.9
—	—	—	— 1885-86.....	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.6

II—STUDENTS.

	Regular....	Homeop....	Ecclectic....	Phys. Med.	Miscell.....	Totals and percent-ages.....
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by States, in U. S.—1881-82.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.0
..... 1882-83.....	12.5	26.8	28.4	33.3	.....	25.2
..... 1883-84.....	14.0	21.4	23.0	6.2	.....	16.1
..... 1884-85.....	16.2	17.6	18.8	35.3	.....	21.9
..... 1885-86.....	15.9	18.5	15.8	58.8	.....	15.6
..... in Canada—1881-82.....	14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.6
..... 1882-83.....	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.1
..... 1883-84.....	19.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.9
..... 1884-85.....	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.9
..... 1885-86.....	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.6
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1881-82.....	59.0	65.0	58.0	40.0	.....	55.5
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1882-83.....	58.0	50.9	58.3	46.1	.....	52.8
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1883-84.....	65.8	48.7	43.6	33.3	.....	47.8
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1884-85.....	52.0	57.7	58.3	50.0	52.6	54.1
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1885-86.....	60.0	51.9	59.4	60.0	50.0	56.2
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1881-82.....	20.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.7
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1882-83.....	23.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.0
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1883-84.....	27.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.6
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1884-85.....	22.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.3
Highest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1885-86.....	24.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.0
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1881-82.....	9.6	20.0	33.0	33.3	.....	24.0
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1882-83.....	5.2	27.0	28.2	33.3	.....	23.4
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1883-84.....	13.6	18.1	19.7	32.2	.....	20.9
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1884-85.....	10.5	17.6	15.0	35.3	52.6	26.2
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in the United States—1885-86.....	7.7	18.5	20.2	58.8	50.0	31.0
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1881-82.....	2.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.7
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1882-83.....	6.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.6
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1883-84.....	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.3
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1884-85.....	3.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.1
Lowest percent. of Graduates, by individual Colleges, in Canada—1885-86.....	13.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.2

Average duration of lecture-terms—miscellaneous—1883-87						Weeks.
—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	1885-86
—	—	—	—	—	—	20.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	1884-85
—	—	—	—	—	—	19.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	1883-84
—	—	—	—	—	—	22.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	1882-83
—	—	—	—	—	—	19.0

Sessions of 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, 1885-86, 1886-87.					
No. of schools having terms of five months or more.	101	104	108	108	110
— — — — — six — — — — —	42	49	50	52	55

THE following Tables show the number of Matriculates and of graduates, by schools of practice, in attendance at the Medical Colleges of each State and of the Dominion of Canada, during the last nine sessions—1877-78 to 1885-86, inclusive. The percentages of graduates to matriculates, by schools of practice, are also given. For the sessions of 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85 and 1885-86, these are so grouped, in the next table, as to afford a ready means of comparison.

I.—MATRICULATES AND GRADUATES IN EACH STATE, 1877-78 TO 1885-86, INCLUSIVE.

States.	Schools	Classes	SESSIONS.									Totals	Percent
			1877-8...	1878-9...	1879-80...	1880-1...	1881-2...	1882-3...	1883-4...	1884-85...	1885-6...		
Alabama	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	18	18	20	22	21	47 16	75 12	90 34	107 32	319 193	29.4
Arkansas	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..			22 1	32 10	36 5	32 4	28 13	37 8	52 16	239 57	23.8
California ...	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	65 37	58 28	42 18	120 25	126 27	144 30	123 31	136 32	147 20	961 248	5.8
	Hom ...	Matr .. Grad..							23 7	17 5	21 11	61 23	37.7
	Ecl ...	Matr .. Grad..			48 13	31 11	25 10	32 11	30 9	26 5	24 14	216 73	33.7
Canada	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	351 64	434 107	423 96	535 103	662 105	856 164	766 153	983 167	1,068 231	6,078 1,190	19.5
Colorado	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..					15 5	21 5	30 5	37 6	31 12	134 33	24.6
Connecticut.	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	58 10	60 16	32 12	26 10	21 2	32 7	43 7	27 5	26 6	325 76	23.4
*D. Columbia	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	119 19	123 27	141 34	168 23	173 31	193 45	202 43	215 51	245 39	1,579 312	19.7
Georgia	Reg ...	Matr .. Grad..	136 42	125 34	165 51	198 69	261 116	230 76	285 112	254 103	279 108	1,933 711	36.7
	Ecl ...	Matr .. Grad..					81 24	67 18	62 17	69 13	63 10	342 82	24.0

*The low percentage of graduates in the District of Columbia is owing mainly to the fact that a large number of the matriculates are government clerks, some of whom attend four or more courses of lectures, and, of necessity, do not devote their whole time to study; while others, after attendance at these schools, go elsewhere to graduate.

I.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Schools.....	Classes.....	SESSIONS.									Totals.....	Percent.....
			187-8..	1878-9..	1879-80..	1880-1....	1881-2..	1882-3...	1883-4..	1884-5...	1885-6...		
Illinois.....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	564 185	555 164	705 195	788 234	820 247	923 295	813 284	799 277	771 291	6,738 2,172	32.2
	Hom....	Matr... Grad...	272 119	307 98	241 107	232 125	392 146	422 174	393 152	339 115	357 144	3,083 1,180	38.2
	Ecl....	Matr... Grad...	139 65	106 29	124 37	127 51	113 38	147 52	159 50	143 37	122 50	1,179 409	31.6
	Ph.-M.	Matr... Grad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 10	17 10	58.8
Indiana....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	37 21	179 80	249 77	286 103	251 95	227 101	145 72	118 50	123 54	1,615 636	40.5
	Ph.-M.	Matr... Grad...	19 8	15 7	15 8	20 10	24 10	26 17	21 7	34 12	30 18	204 97	47.5
	Ecl....	Matr... Grad...	.....	.....	.....	37 12	19 11	24 7	31 10	35 16	37 22	183 78	42.6
Iowa.....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	82 49	293 96	392 139	415 152	424 172	292 89	282 104	240 96	235 79	2,653 946	35.6
	Hom....	Matr... Grad...	18 1	32 3	47 9	60 16	46 15	44 12	35 12	33 10	29 10	344 88	25.5
	Ecl....	Matr... Grad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 7	38 8	65 16	54 15	31 10	213 56	26.2
Kentucky....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	413 158	433 169	604 232	513 228	513 241	672 231	680 246	546 219	608 244	4,982 1,908	39.5
Louisiana....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	.....	.....	.....	204 41	220 56	212 73	212 70	192 64	208 78	1,248 382	30.6
Maine.....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	94 25	99 31	105 22	115 30	104 28	94 28	99 33	66 14	85 20	861 231	26.8
	Ecl....	Matr... Grad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 3	38 14	24 7	9 10	23 5	119 39	32.7
Maryland....	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	165 65	211 89	336 110	328 143	392 175	392 129	633 220	675 248	616 255	3,753 1,425	37.9
Massachusetts	Reg....	Matr... Grad...	227 47	253 70	263 45	275 60	282 88	263 84	287 65	294 65	294 70	2,438 594	24.4
	Hom....	Matr... Grad...	169 43	149 35	127 35	110 26	110 29	109 30	97 34	91 26	97 18	1,059 276	26+

I.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Schools.....	Classes.....	SESSIONS.									Totals.....	Percent.....
			1887-8..	1878-9...	1879-80..	1880-1...	1881-2...	1882-3...	1883-4...	1884-5...	1885-6...		
Michigan....	Reg....	Matr... Grad..	296 98	329 104	468 118	380 127	500 121	479 158	474 137	456 120	441 126	3,823 1,109	21+
	Hom...	Matr.. Grad..	73 22	63 25	70 18	88 23	71 15	57 17	55 20	34 6	49 17	560 163	29.1
Minnesota....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	25 5	58 4	56 7	64 21	95 25	292 62	21.2
Missouri.....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	473 161	462 159	569 192	694 226	628 250	598 290	613 212	472 172	481 173	4,900 1,775	36.2
	Hom..	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	41 11	39 19	32 9	38 17	150 56	37.3
	Ecl....	Matr.. Grad..	120 78	66 36	95 42	66 22	118 40	114 38	65 15	24 14	26 6	694 291	41.9
	Misc...	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	18 11	19 9	38 20	14 7	89 47	52.8
Nebraska.....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	33 8	30 9	35 7	56 14	51 14	205 52	25.3
	Hom..	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17 3	11 4	9 4	37 11	29.7
N. Ham'shire	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	88 23	80 26	78 29	91 43	76 28	80 40	40 18	52 13	55 15	640 235	36.7
New York....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	1,732 539	1,983 601	2,142 629	2,209 642	2,197 792	2,146 646	1,990 580	1,826 593	1,884 566	18,059 5,588	30.8
	Hom..	Matr.. Grad..	152 38	152 40	157 40	199 54	187 46	187 55	178 61	165 53	177 54	1,554 446	28.6
	Ecl....	Matr.. Grad..	107 26	138 24	172 32	249 64	270 86	224 62	96 19	45 11	74 15	1,375 339	24.6
N. Carolina..	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	11	11	12	17	26 6	77 6	7.7
Ohio.....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	779 285	401 166	910 310	566 197	933 390	924 319	816 282	717 254	693 235	6,739 2,458	36.4
	Hom..	Matr.. Grad..	196 74	108 54	130 47	219 67	208 60	197 86	156 56	136 60	137 42	1,397 546	31+
	Ecl....	Matr.. Grad..	267 121	209 74	243 50	316 114	272 100	225 64	190 83	193 78	189 69	2,104 753	35.7
Oregon,	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	25 7	32 8	27 6	31 13	29 9	28 10	24 10	23 8	20 7	239 78	32+
Penna.....	Reg....	Matr.. Grad..	1,103 347	1,050 307	1,095 325	1,153 340	1,135 391	1,088 376	1,168 348	1,022 312	1,080 379	9,903 3,125	31.5
	Hom..	Matr.. Grad..	161 52	162 61	192 75	208 83	148 57	147 52	138 41	144 48	148 58	1,448 527	36.3

I.—*Matriculates and Graduates*—Continued.

States.	Schools.....	Classes.....	SESSIONS.										Totals.....	Percent.....
			1877-8...	1878-9...	1879-80...	1880-1...	1881-2...	1882-3...	1883-4...	1884-5...	1885-6...			
S. Carolina...	Reg...	Matr.. Grad..	60 17	71 20	74 23	77 21	56 19	61 18	80 20	59 17	62 15	600 173	28.8	
Tennessee...	Reg...	Matr.. Grad..	143 3	154 8	460 201	169 67	589 298	504 211	444 186	461 169	544 208	3,468 1,351	38.9	
Vermont.....	Reg...	Matr.. Grad..	108 33	140 49	143 53	171 50	190 85	151 36	230 100	191 78	163 52	1,487 536	36+	
Virginia.....	Reg...	Matr.. Grad..	 17	 21	 12	57 13	94 25	117 25	132 50	108 34	134 34	582 231	31.1	
TOTALS.....	Reg...	Matr.. Grad..	7,118 2,240	7,484 2,389	9,445 2,950	9,511 2,995	10,737 3,846	10,905 3,470	10,816 3,439	10,233 3,215	10,624 3,433	86,873 28,007	32.2	
	Hom...	Matr.. Grad..	951 349	973 316	1,014 331	1,166 399	1,162 368	1,204 497	1,131 405	1,032 336	1,062 375	9,695 3,316	34.2	
	Ecl...	Matr.. Grad..	633 290	519 163	681 174	826 274	946 319	909 274	738 227	598 199	591 201	6,441 2,121	32.9	
	Ph-M...	Matr.. Grad..	56 22	48 14	50 20	54 21	60 22	52 23	52 17	54 22	47 28	473 189	39.9	
	Misc...	Matr.. Grad..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	18 11	26 13	58 20	14 7	116 51	43.9	
Grand Totals	Matriculates.. Graduates....		8,758 2,901	9,024 2,882	11,190 3,475	11,557 3,689	12,905 4,555	13,088 4,215	12,763 4,101	11,975 3,822	12,338 4,044	103,598 33,684	32.4	

II. MATRICULATES AND GRADUATES—SESSIONS OF 1885-86, 1884-85, 1883-4, 1882-3, COMPARED.

Countries.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeo.	Electic.	Ph. Med.	Miscell.	Totals and Percent.
United States.....	1885-86	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	9,556 3,202 35.3	1,062 375 39.3	591 201 34+	47 28 59.5	14 7 50.0	11,270 3,813 33.8
	1884-85	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	9,250 3,073 33.2	1,032 336 32.6	598 199 33.2	54 22 40.7	58 20 34.4	10,992 3,655 33.2
	1883-84	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,050 3,286 32.6	1,131 405 35.8	738 227 30.7	52 17 32.6	26 13 50.0	11,997 3,948 32.9
	1882-83	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,019 3,306 32.9	1,204 437 36.2	909 274 30.1	52 23 44.2	18 11 61.1	12,232 4,051 33+
Canada.....	1885-86	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	1,068 231 21.6	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1,068 231 21.6
	1884-85	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	983 167 16.9	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	983 167 16.9
	1883-84	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	766 153 19.9	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	766 153 19.9
	1882-83	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	856 164 19.1	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	856 164 19.1
Totals both Countries.....	1885-86	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,624 3,433 32.3	1,062 375 35.3	591 201 34+	47 28 59.5	14 7 50.0	12,338 4,044 32.7
	1884-85	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,233 3,245 31.7	1,032 336 32.6	598 199 33.2	54 22 40.7	58 20 34.4	11,975 3,822 31.9
	1883-84	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,816 3,439 31.7	1,131 405 35.8	738 227 30.7	52 17 32.6	26 13 50.0	12,763 4,101 32.1
	1882-83	Matriculates ... Graduates ... Percent	10,905 3,470 31.8	1,204 437 36.2	909 274 30.1	52 23 44.2	18 11 61.1	13,088 4,215 32.1

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Eclectic.	Pl.-Med.	Totals and percent.
Alabama.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	107	.....	.....	.....	107
		Graduates.....	32	.....	.....	.....	32
		Percent.....	30.0	.....	.....	.....	30.0
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	90	.....	.....	.....	90
		Graduates.....	34	.....	.....	.....	34
		Percent.....	37.7	.....	.....	.....	37.7
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	75	.....	.....	.....	75
		Graduates.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
		Percent.....	16.0	.....	.....	.....	16.0
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	47	.....	.....	.....	47
		Graduates.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16
		Percent.....	34+	.....	.....	.....	34+
Arkansas.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	52	.....	.....	.....	52
		Graduates.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16
		Percent.....	30.7	.....	.....	.....	30.7
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
		Graduates.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
		Percent.....	21.6	.....	.....	.....	21.6
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28
		Graduates.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
		Percent.....	46.4	.....	.....	.....	46.4
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	32	.....	.....	.....	32
		Graduates.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
		Percent.....	12.5	.....	.....	.....	12.5
California.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	147	21	24	.....	192
		Graduates.....	20	11	14	.....	45
		Percent.....	13.6	52.3	58.3	.....	23.4
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	136	17	26	.....	179
		Graduates.....	32	5	5	.....	42
		Percent.....	23.5	35.3	19.2	.....	23.4
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	123	23	30	.....	176
		Graduates.....	31	7	9	.....	47
		Percent.....	25.2	38.4	30.0	.....	26.7
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	144	.....	32	.....	176
		Graduates.....	30	.....	11	.....	41
		Percent.....	20.8	.....	34.3	.....	23+
Colorado.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31
		Graduates.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
		Percent.....	38.7	.....	.....	.....	38.7
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
		Graduates.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
		Percent.....	16.2	.....	.....	.....	16.2

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates*—Continued.

States.	Sessions.	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Ecclectic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and percent.
Colorado— <i>Cont.</i>	1883-84	Matriculates.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30
		Graduates.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
		Percent.....	16.6	.....	.....	.....	16.6
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	21	.....	.....	.....	21
		Graduates.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
		Percent.....	23.8	.....	.....	.....	23.8
Connecticut.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	26	.....	.....	.....	26
		Graduates.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
		Percent.....	23+	.....	.....	.....	23+
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	27	.....	.....	.....	27
		Graduates.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
		Percent.....	22.2	.....	.....	.....	22.2
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43
		Graduates.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
		Percent.....	16.2	.....	.....	.....	16.2
District of Columbia.....	1882-83	Matriculates.....	32	.....	.....	.....	32
		Graduates.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
		Percent.....	21.8	.....	.....	.....	21.8
	1885-86	Matriculates.....	245	.....	.....	.....	245
		Graduates.....	39	.....	.....	.....	39
		Percent.....	15.9	.....	.....	.....	15.9
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	215	.....	.....	.....	215
		Graduates.....	51	.....	.....	.....	51
		Percent.....	23.7	.....	.....	.....	23.7
Georgia.....	1883-84	Matriculates.....	202	.....	.....	.....	202
		Graduates.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43
		Percent.....	21.2	.....	.....	.....	21.2
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	193	.....	.....	.....	193
		Graduates.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
		Percent.....	23.3	.....	.....	.....	23.3
	1885-86	Matriculates.....	240	.....	63	.....	342
		Graduates.....	108	.....	10	.....	118
		Percent.....	38.7	.....	15.8	.....	34.5
Georgia.....	1884-85	Matriculates.....	254	.....	69	.....	323
		Graduates.....	163	.....	13	.....	116
		Percent.....	40.5	.....	18.8	.....	35.9
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	285	.....	62	.....	347
		Graduates.....	112	.....	17	.....	129
		Percent.....	39.9	.....	27.4	.....	34.2
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	230	.....	67	.....	297
		Graduates.....	76	.....	18	.....	94
		Percent.....	33+	.....	27.0	.....	31.6

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates*—Continued.

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Eccletic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and Percent.
Illinois.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	771	357	122	17	1,267
		Graduates.....	291	144	50	10	495
		Percent.....	37.7	40.3	49.9	58.8	39+
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	799	369	143	.....	1,309
		Graduates.....	277	115	37	.....	429
		Percent.....	34.6	31.1	25.8	.....	32.7
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	813	393	159	.....	1,365
		Graduates.....	284	152	50	.....	486
		Percent.....	34.9	38.6	31.4	.....	35.6
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	923	422	147	.....	1,492
		Graduates.....	295	174	52	.....	521
		Percent.....	31.9	41.2	35.3	.....	34.8
Indiana.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	123	.....	37	30	190
		Graduates.....	51	.....	22	18	94
		Percent.....	43.2	.....	59.4	60.0	49.4
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	118	.....	35	34	187
		Graduates.....	50	.....	16	12	78
		Percent.....	42.3	.....	45.7	35.3	41.7
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	145	.....	31	21	197
		Graduates.....	72	.....	10	7	89
		Percent.....	50.0	.....	32.2	33.3	45.1
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	227	.....	24	26	277
		Graduates.....	101	.....	7	11	119
		Percent.....	44.4	.....	29.1	42.3	32.8
Iowa.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	235	29	31	.....	295
		Graduates.....	79	10	10	.....	99
		Percent.....	33.6	34.4	32.2	.....	33.5
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	240	33	54	.....	327
		Graduates.....	96	10	15	.....	121
		Percent.....	40.0	30.3	27.7	.....	37.0
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	282	35	65	.....	382
		Graduates.....	104	12	16	.....	132
		Percent.....	36.8	34.2	21.6	.....	34.5
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	292	44	38	.....	374
		Graduates.....	89	12	8	.....	109
		Percent.....	30.4	27.2	42.1	.....	32.6
Kentucky.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	608	.....	.....	.....	608
		Graduates.....	244	.....	.....	.....	244
		Percent.....	40.1	.....	.....	.....	40.1
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	546	.....	.....	.....	546
		Graduates.....	219	.....	.....	.....	219
		Percent.....	40.1	.....	.....	.....	40.1

II. *Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Eclectic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and percent.
Kentucky— <i>Cont.</i>	1883-84	Matriculates.....	680	.....	.....	.....	680
		Graduates.....	246	.....	.....	.....	246
		Percent.....	36.1	.....	.....	.....	36.1
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	672	.....	.....	.....	672
		Graduates.....	231	.....	.....	.....	231
		Percent.....	34.3	.....	.....	.....	34.3
Louisiana.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	208	.....	.....	.....	208
		Graduates.....	78	.....	.....	.....	78
		Percent.....	37.5	.....	.....	.....	37.5
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	192	.....	.....	.....	192
		Graduates.....	64	.....	.....	.....	64
		Percent.....	33.3	.....	.....	.....	33.3
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	212	.....	.....	.....	212
		Graduates.....	70	.....	.....	.....	70
		Percent.....	33.0	.....	.....	.....	33.0
Maine.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	212	.....	.....	.....	212
		Graduates.....	73	.....	.....	.....	73
		Percent.....	34.4	.....	.....	.....	34.4
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	85	.....	25	.....	110
		Graduates.....	20	.....	5	.....	25
		Percent.....	23.8	.....	20.0	.....	22.7
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	66	.....	9	.....	75
		Graduates.....	14	.....	10	.....	24
		Percent.....	21.2	.....	111.0	.....	32.0
Maryland.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	99	.....	24	.....	123
		Graduates.....	33	.....	7	.....	40
		Percent.....	33.3	.....	29.1	.....	32.5
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	94	.....	38	.....	132
		Graduates.....	28	.....	14	.....	42
		Percent.....	29.7	.....	36.8	.....	31.9
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	616	.....	.....	.....	616
		Graduates.....	255	.....	.....	.....	255
		Percent.....	41.3	.....	.....	.....	41.3
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	675	.....	.....	.....	675
		Graduates.....	248	.....	.....	.....	248
		Percent.....	36.7	.....	.....	.....	36.7
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	638	.....	.....	.....	638
		Graduates.....	220	.....	.....	.....	220
		Percent.....	34.4	.....	.....	.....	34.4
	1885-86	Matriculates.....	392	.....	.....	.....	392
		Graduates.....	129	.....	.....	.....	129
		Percent.....	32.8	.....	.....	.....	32.8

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homop.	Electic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and per cent.
Massachusetts.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	294	97	.....	.....	391
		Graduates.....	70	18	.....	.....	88
		Percent.....	23.8	18.5	.....	.....	22.5
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	294	91	.....	.....	385
		Graduates.....	65	26	.....	.....	91
		Percent.....	22.1	28.5	.....	.....	33.6
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	287	97	.....	.....	384
		Graduates.....	65	34	.....	.....	99
		Percent.....	22.6	35.0	.....	.....	25.7
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	263	109	.....	.....	372
		Graduates.....	81	30	.....	.....	114
		Percent.....	31.9	27.5	.....	.....	30.6
Michigan.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	441	49	.....	.....	490
		Graduates.....	126	17	.....	.....	143
		Percent.....	28.5	34.7	.....	.....	29.1
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	456	34	.....	.....	490
		Graduates.....	120	6	.....	.....	126
		Percent.....	26+	17.6	.....	.....	25.7
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	474	55	.....	.....	529
		Graduates.....	137	20	.....	.....	157
		Percent.....	28.9	36.3	.....	.....	29.6
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	479	57	.....	.....	536
		Graduates.....	158	17	.....	.....	175
		Percent.....	32.9	29.8	.....	.....	31.5
Minnesota.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	95	.....	.....	.....	95
		Graduates.....	25	.....	.....	.....	25
		Percent.....	26.3	.....	.....	.....	26.3
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	64	.....	.....	.....	64
		Graduates.....	21	.....	.....	.....	21
		Percent.....	32.8	.....	.....	.....	32.8
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	56	.....	.....	.....	56
		Graduates.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
		Percent.....	12.5	.....	.....	.....	12.5
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	58	.....	.....	.....	58
		Graduates.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
		Percent.....	6.9	.....	.....	.....	6.9
Missouri.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	481	38	26	.....	545
		Graduates.....	173	17	6	.....	196
		Percent.....	35.9	44.1	23+	.....	35.9
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	472	32	24	.....	528
		Graduates.....	172	9	14	.....	195
		Percent.....	36.4	28.1	58.3	.....	36.9

II.—*Matriculantes and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Ecclectic.	Ph. Med.	Totals and percent
Missouri <i>Cont.</i>	1883-84	Matriculantes.....	613	39	65	.....	717
		Graduates.....	212	19	15	.....	246
		Percent.....	34.5	48.6	23+	.....	34.3
	1882-83	Matriculantes.....	598	41	114	.....	753
		Graduates.....	230	11	38	.....	279
		Percent.....	38.4	26.8	33.3	.....	37.0
Nebraska.....	1885-86	Matriculantes.....	51	9	.....	.....	60
		Graduates.....	14	4	.....	.....	18
		Percent.....	27.4	44.4	.....	.....	30.0
	1884-85	Matriculantes.....	56	11	.....	.....	67
		Graduates.....	14	4	.....	.....	18
		Percent.....	25.0	36.3	.....	.....	26.8
	1883-84	Matriculantes.....	35	17	.....	.....	52
		Graduates.....	7	3	.....	.....	10
		Percent.....	20.0	17.6	.....	.....	20.4
New Hampshire.....	1882-83	Matriculantes.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30
		Graduates.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
		Percent.....	30.0	.....	.....	.....	30.0
	1885-86	Matriculantes.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55
		Graduates.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15
		Percent.....	27.2	.....	.....	.....	27.2
	1884-85	Matriculantes.....	52	.....	.....	.....	52
		Graduates.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
		Percent.....	25.0	.....	.....	.....	25.0
	1883-84	Matriculantes.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40
		Graduates.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18
		Percent.....	45.0	.....	.....	.....	45.0
New York.....	1885-86	Matriculantes.....	1,884	177	74	.....	2,135
		Graduates.....	566	54	15	.....	635
		Percent.....	30.0	30.3	20.2	.....	29.7
	1884-85	Matriculantes.....	1,826	165	45	.....	2,036
		Graduates.....	593	53	11	.....	657
		Percent.....	32.4	32.1	24.4	.....	32.2
	1883-84	Matriculantes.....	1,990	178	96	.....	2,264
		Graduates.....	580	61	19	.....	660
		Percent.....	29.1	34.2	19.7	.....	29.1
	1882-83	Matriculantes.....	2,146	187	224	.....	2,557
		Graduates.....	646	55	62	.....	763
		Percent.....	30.1	29.4	27.7	.....	29.8

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Eclectic.	Pu-Med.	Totals and Percent.
North Carolina.....	1885-86	Matriculates	26	.....	.....	.....	26
		Graduates.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
		Percent.....	23+	.....	.....	.....	23+
	1884-85	Matriculates	17	.....	.....	.....	17
	1883-84	Matriculates	12	.....	.....	.....	12
	1882-83	Matriculates	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Ohio.....	1885-86	Matriculates	693	137	189	.....	1,019
		Graduates	255	42	69	.....	366
		Percent.....	36.7	30.6	36.5	.....	35.9
	1884-85	Matriculates	717	136	193	.....	1,046
		Graduates.....	254	60	78	.....	392
		Percent.....	35.4	34.1	40.4	.....	37.4
	1883-84	Matriculates	816	156	190	.....	1,162
		Graduates.....	282	56	83	.....	421
		Percent.....	34.5	35.8	43.6	.....	36.2
	1882-83	Matriculates	924	197	225	.....	1,346
		Graduates.....	319	86	64	.....	469
		Percent.....	34.5	43.5	28.4	.....	34.8
Oregon.....	1885-86	Matriculates	20	.....	.....	.....	20
		Graduates.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
		Percent.....	35.0	.....	.....	.....	35.0
	1884-85	Matriculates	23	.....	.....	.....	23
		Graduates.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
		Percent.....	31.7	.....	.....	.....	34.7
	1883-84	Matriculates	24	.....	.....	.....	24
		Graduates.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10
		Percent.....	41.6	.....	.....	.....	41.6
Pennsylvania.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	1,080	148	.....	.....	1,228
		Graduates.....	379	58	.....	.....	437
		Percent.....	35+	39.1	.....	.....	35.5
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	1,022	144	.....	.....	1,166
		Graduates.....	312	48	.....	.....	360
		Percent.....	30.5	33.3	.....	.....	30.8
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	1,168	138	.....	.....	1,306
		Graduates.....	348	41	.....	.....	389
		Percent.....	29.7	29.7	.....	.....	29.7

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Ecclectic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and percent.
Pennsylvania— <i>Cont</i>	1882-83	Matriculates.....	1,088	147	.....	.....	1,235
		Graduates.....	376	52	.....	.....	428
		Percent.....	34.5	45.3	.....	.....	34.6
South Carolina.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	62	.....	.....	.....	62
		Graduates.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18
		Percent.....	29.0	.....	.....	.....	29.0
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	59	.....	.....	.....	59
		Graduates.....	17	.....	.....	.....	17
		Percent.....	28.8	.....	.....	.....	28.8
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
		Graduates.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20
		Percent.....	25.0	.....	.....	.....	25.0
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	61	.....	.....	.....	61
		Graduates.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18
		Percent.....	29.5	.....	.....	.....	29.5
Tennessee.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	544	.....	.....	.....	544
		Graduates.....	208	.....	.....	.....	208
		Percent.....	38.2	.....	.....	.....	38.2
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	461	.....	.....	.....	461
		Graduates.....	169	.....	.....	.....	169
		Percent.....	36.6	.....	.....	.....	36.6
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	444	.....	.....	.....	444
		Graduates.....	186	.....	.....	.....	186
		Percent.....	41.8	.....	.....	.....	41.8
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	504	.....	.....	.....	504
		Graduates.....	211	.....	.....	.....	211
		Percent.....	41.8	.....	.....	.....	41.8
Vermont.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	163	.....	.....	.....	163
		Graduates.....	52	.....	.....	.....	52
		Percent.....	31.9	.....	.....	.....	31.9
	1884-85	Matriculates.....	191	.....	.....	.....	191
		Graduates.....	78	.....	.....	.....	78
		Percent.....	40.8	.....	.....	.....	40.8
	1883-84	Matriculates.....	230	.....	.....	.....	230
		Graduates.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100
		Percent.....	43.4	.....	.....	.....	43.4
	1882-83	Matriculates.....	151	.....	.....	.....	151
		Graduates.....	36	.....	.....	.....	36
		Percent.....	23.8	.....	.....	.....	23.8
Virginia.....	1885-86	Matriculates.....	134	.....	.....	.....	134
		Graduates.....	34	.....	.....	.....	34
		Percent.....	25.3	.....	.....	.....	25.3

II.—*Matriculates and Graduates—Continued.*

States.	Sessions	Students.	Regular.	Homeop.	Eclectic.	Ph-Med.	Totals and percent.
Virginia— <i>Cont.</i>	1834-85	Matriculates.....	108	.....	.....	.....	108
		Graduates.....	34	.....	.....	.....	34
		Percent.....	31.4	.....	.....	.....	31.4
	1833-84	Matriculates.....	132	.....	.....	.....	132
		Graduates.....	50	.....	.....	.....	50
		Percent.....	37.8	.....	.....	.....	37.8
	1832-83	Matriculates.....	117	.....	.....	.....	117
		Graduates.....	25	.....	.....	.....	25
		Percent.....	21.3	.....	.....	.....	21.3

MEDICAL COLLEGES.

OF THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA-1765-1886.

EMBRACING the Titles: Locations: Addresses of Corresponding Officers: Organizations: Curricula of Study: Requirements for Admission and for Graduation: Fees: Number of Matriculates and of Graduates—of all Existing Medical Schools in the United States and Canada.

The Titles: Locations: Dates of Organization: Periods of Existence and other Historical Data—of all Extinct Medical Schools in the United States and Canada.

Arranged Alphabetically as to States, and Chronologically as to Dates of Organization.

ALABAMA.

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE BOARD OF CENSORS of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama and the Board of Censors of the several County Medical Societies which are in affiliation with the Medical Association, act as the Board of Medical Examiners.* The Board of Censors of the Medical Association is composed of ten members, who are elected by the Association, and who control the County Boards of Censors. The latter are elected by the County Medical Societies, and are composed of five members each. Diplomas of medical colleges confer no right to practice in this State. Nothing does except the certificate of one of the Examining Boards, based upon actual examination of the applicants. The County Boards examine graduates of reputable medical colleges only; diplomas serving as a means for getting before the Board. The State Board alone examines non-graduates. Persons proposing to begin the study of medicine are examined by the County Boards of Censors in English grammar and literature, general and United States history, elements of arithmetic, geometry, inorganic chemistry and physics. The examinations are both oral and written. In 1885 the State Board of Medical Examiners received sixty sets of examination papers

*In a number of counties there are no medical societies, and, as a necessary consequence the law to some extent is inoperative.

from the County Boards of Medical Examiners. Of these, two were from applicants for the study of medicine, one candidate was successful and one unsuccessful; fifty-eight were from applicants for the practice of medicine, fifty-one being successful and seven unsuccessful. One non graduate passed a successful examination.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Ala. GEO. A. KETCHUM, M. D., Dean, 7 N. Conception street.

ORGANIZED in 1859. Closed during the war and re-opened in 1868. There were no graduates during the years 1862-68, inclusive.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one assistant to the professor of obstetrics and diseases of women, three lecturers, one demonstrator, and one assistant demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular course of lectures for the session of 1886-87 commenced November 8, 1886, and continues until the 26th of March, 1887. A preliminary course began October 18, 1886. A three years' graded course is recommended, and provided for without cost as to lecture tickets for the third year.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, ophthalmology and otology, histology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, clinical and genito-urinary surgery, and practical pharmacy. Examinations are held daily on the various lectures. Clinics at the hospital and the college dispensary.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1. age, twenty-one years; 2. good moral character; 3. three years' study; 4. attendance on two full courses of lectures; 5. pass before the members of the faculty a satisfactory examination; 6. certificates of at least one course of practical anatomy or dissections.

FEES: Matriculation (annually), \$5.00; lectures, including hospital, \$75.00; dissecting, \$10.00; graduation, \$25.00.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	—	18	—
1878-79	—	20	—
1879-80	—	20	—
1880-81	—	23	—
1881-82	—	21	—
1882-83	—	16	—
1883-84	75	12	16
1884-85	90	34	37.7
1885-86	107	32	30.0

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the sessions reported, *twenty-eight*.

REMARKS: "Hereafter examinations by the professors on their several departments will be made at hours appropriated especially for the purpose. These examinations or quizzes having been adopted as a part of the course of instruction."

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

GREENSBORO, ALA.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct. Last session closed in 1880.

ARKANSAS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. R. G. JENNINGS, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1879. First class graduated in 1880. Classes have graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors and lecturers, and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Lectures begin the first Wednesday in October, and continue twenty weeks. Five lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of the

week. "A voluntary graded course of three years has been established from the organization of this college,"—but "students who prefer to continue their studies on the repetition system can do so."

Lectures embrace practice of medicine, institutes and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, general, descriptive and surgical anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, botany, institutes of medicine, clinical surgery, dermatology, medical chemistry, toxicology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, physical diagnosis and clinical medicine, gynecology, meteorology and climatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Applicants must be eighteen years of age and present a credible certificate of good moral character; a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school; a first-class grade teacher's certificate, or lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) satisfactory evidence of good moral character; 2) age, twenty-one years; 3) a satisfactory certificate of having pursued the study of medicine for at least three years under a regular graduate or licentiate and practitioner in good standing; 4) attendance on two full courses of lectures, with thorough dissection of the whole body; 5) satisfactory examination; 6) thesis on some medical subject or a full report of any of the clinics. Two years and nine months are accepted in lieu of three years' study, if the three years will expire not later than three months after graduation.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5.00; lectures, \$50.00; demonstrator, \$5.00; hospital, \$3.00; graduation, \$25.00.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	22	1	4.6
1880-81	32	10	1+
1881-82	36	5	14—
1882-83	32	4	12.5
1883-84	28	13	46.4
1884-85	37	8	21.6
1885-86	*52	16	30.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the six years, *twenty-four*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

CALIFORNIA.

COOPER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. HENRY GIBBONS, Jr., M. D., Dean, 920 Polk street.

ORGANIZED in 1859 as the Medical Department of the University of the Pacific. Ceased to exist in 1864, but was revived in 1870, under the same name. In 1873 it became the Medical Department of the University College of San Francisco, and was given the specific designation of the Medical College of the Pacific. In 1882 the institution received its present name. The first class was graduated in 1869. No classes were graduated in the years 1865-69, inclusive. A class was graduated in 1870 and in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve chairs, two adjuncts, a demonstrator of anatomy, and a demonstrator of pathology.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Three annual summer courses and one intermediate course are required to complete the curriculum. The regular course begins June 1, and ends October 30; the intermediate course begins January 11, and ends May 4. During the first year the student attends all didactic lectures, but gives special attention to descriptive anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, microscopy and practice of medicine and is examined in these branches at the end of the term. In the second year all lectures and clinics must be attended, and examination in all branches are held at the close, those in descriptive anatomy, physiology and chemistry being final. All lectures and clinics must be attended during the third year, except lectures on chemistry and physiology, if examination in these has been successfully passed. Special attention must be given to clinics. Final examinations, written and oral, in the third year.

The principal branches taught are principles and practice of medicine; clinical medicine and diagnosis; surgery, surgical anatomy, clinical and operative surgery; descriptive and practical anatomy; microscopy and histology; pathology with practical illustrations; obstetrics, diseases of women and children; gynecology; theoretical and practical physiology; ophthalmology, otology didactic and clinical; chemistry; toxicology; materia medica and therapeutics; hygiene; insanity; medical jurisprudence; physical diagnosis; laryngoscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, eighteen years of age, an examination in English composition, physics, arithmetic and Latin rudiments declension of nouns and gram-

mar.) Graduates of literary, scientific, medical, or pharmaceutical colleges or universities in good standing; graduates of high schools; and applicants who have passed the examination for admission to any recognized literary college or university, or who hold first-grade certificates from any public school board, as properly qualified teachers, on producing proper evidence of the same, are admitted to matriculation without examination.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three regular courses of lectures; and the intermediate course preceding the student's last year; 4) two courses of clinical instruction; 5) one course of practical anatomy, dissecting the entire subject; 6) satisfactory thesis; 7) successful passing of all examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, paid but once, \$5; lectures (three courses), \$200; single course, \$130; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40. A charge of \$25 is made for each intermediate course, which amount is credited upon the succeeding regular course fees.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878	65	26	40
1879	58	15	26—
1880	42	7	17—
1881	59	9	15+
1882	67	12	18
1883	83	19	22.9
1884	80	16	20
1885	81	19	22.7
1886	86	12	13.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the nine years, *twenty-one*.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Toland Medical College.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. ROBERT A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 603 Merchant street.

ORGANIZED in 1863 as the Toland Medical College. Became connected with the University of California in 1872.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, five assistants, one curator, one demonstrator, and the dispensary staff.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "Three regular courses of lectures of nine months each, attended through three several years," are required. Students are also required to attend clinics regularly throughout the term. At the beginning of each session examinations are held to determine the progress of the student during the year past; his advancement depending on the result of such examination. The session of 1886 began March 1 and ended November 30.

STUDIES: First year—anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, chemical and physiological laboratory work and dissections. Second year—anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, pathology, dissection and surgical and medical clinics. Third year—principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, including operative and minor surgery with bandaging, therapeutics, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, obstetrics and gynecology, with special clinics, regional anatomy, physiology of the special senses, physiological chemistry and pharmacology, clinical medicine, surgery, etc

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, an examination in English composition, arithmetic, geography and elementary chemistry.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three full years' study; 4) three regular courses of lectures; 5) successful passage on all subjects by written and oral examination; 6) practical anatomy during two sessions, and have dissected all parts of the cadaver.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; first and second courses of lectures, \$130 each; third course, free; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878	—	11	—
1879	—	13	—
1880	—	11	—
1881	61	16	26+
1882	59	15	25+
1883	61	11	18+
1884	43	15	34.8
1885	53	13	24.5
1886	51	8	15.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the last five years, *twenty-three*.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL SOCIETY AND COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

INCORPORATED October 21, 1876.—Extinct, 1877.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL COLLEGE (*Eclectic*).

OAKLAND, Cal. D. MACLEAN, M. D., Dean, 330 Sutter street, San Francisco.

ORGANIZED in 1879. The first class was graduated in 1880.

The faculty embraces nine professors and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One intermediate and one regular term annually. The regular or winter term commences on the first Monday in November annually, and continues six months. The intermediate, or summer term, commences on the first Monday in June (annually), and continues twelve weeks. Three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, surgery, anatomy, surgical anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, clinical and operative surgery, clinical medicine, therapeutics, pathology, gynecology, medical jurisprudence, clinical midwifery, diseases of children, clinical diseases of women, clinical diseases of children, mental diseases, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, clinical diseases of the eye and ear, toxicology, physical diagnosis, laryngoscopy, diseases of the heart and lungs, and nervous diseases. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma from a high school, college or university, or a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary natural philosophy.

For graduation, 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "such education as shall give him proper standing with the public and profession;" 4) three regular courses of lectures or two intermediate and two regular courses; 5) practical anatomy at least two sessions; 6) "satisfactory examination upon the essential points in the general practice of medicine;" 7) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	48	13	27+
1880-81	31	11	35.5
1881-82	25	10	40
1882-83	32	11	34.4
1883-84	30	9	30
1884-85	26	5	19.2
1885-86	24	14	58.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, *thirty-three*.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO (*Homeopathic*).

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. C. B. CURRIER, M. D., Dean, 921 Geary street.

ORGANIZED in 1884. Faculty embraces eighteen professors and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years. Session begins first Tuesday in May and continues six months.

Lectures embrace, first year anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, histology, and minor surgery. Second year anatomy, materia medica, chemistry, pharmacy, toxicology, theory and practice of medicine, diseases of throat and chest, obstetrics, and surgery. Third year same as second year with the exception that anatomy, chemistry, pharmacy and toxicology are omitted and the following studies added, viz: medical jurisprudence, hygiene and sanitary science, ophthalmology and otology, gynecology, dermatology and venereal diseases, mental and nervous diseases and diseases of children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, applicants will be required to pass a satisfactory preliminary examination in the ordinary English branches, or present documentary evidence of such qualification. Candidates possessing a diploma of a literary, pharmaceutical, scientific college or high school, or holders of first-class teacher's certificates of any public school board, shall be admitted without examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three full courses of lectures; 4) certificate of having dissected every region; 5) satisfactory examination in each department.

FEES: Matriculation (once only), \$5; lectures (three courses), \$.50; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884	23	7	30.4
1885	17	5	29.3
1886	21	11	51.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *thirty-seven*.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. J. P. WIDNEY, A. M., M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED, November, 1883. The faculty embraces eighteen professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years. Term commences the second Wednesday of October, and continues to the third Wednesday of April. An intermediate term commences about the 1st of May and ends about the 1st of July. Attendance upon the intermediate term is not obligatory, except for the last year.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery, clinical surgery, anatomy, surgical anatomy, histology and microscopy, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, pathology and diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases of the mind and nervous system, diseases of children, hygiene and diseases of the skin, ophthalmology and otology, and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, the student must pass a matriculating examination, unless he is a graduate of some university, college, high school, academy or normal school, or holds a first-grade teacher's certificate for the public schools. The examination will cover English composition, and other ordinary English branches as taught in the public schools. An acquaintance with the rudiments of Latin will be required. If the applicant has never studied Latin, he will be allowed to make this up after commencing his medical studies.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and good moral character; 2) must have studied medicine three full years and attended three regular courses of medical lectures, the last of which must have been in this college, and he must have also attended the intermediate course of his last year; 3) must pass satisfactory examination, must have dissected the entire cadaver, done the necessary amount of laboratory and chemical work, and submit a satisfactory thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures (three courses), \$250; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates for session of 1885-86, *ten*.

CANADA.

PRACTITIONERS of medicine in Canada must be registered, and the requirements demanded vary in different provinces. The possession of the degree of Doctor of Medicine, granted by a recognized university, entitles its holder to registration in all the provinces, except Ontario. The curriculum of studies required of a university, in order that its degrees may be registered, is set forth in the following sections of the Quebec Medical Act, and are applicable, with slight changes, to all the provinces:

§ 8. From and after the passage of this act, no person shall be admitted as a student of medicine, surgery or midwifery, unless he shall have obtained a certificate of qualification from the said Provincial Medical Board. And no one shall be entitled to the license

of the college, on presentation of a diploma, unless he shall have been previously admitted to the study of medicine, in accordance with the provisions of this act, or unless he shall have passed an equivalent preliminary examination before a college, school or board, authorized by law to require and cause such preliminary examinations to be passed in Her Britannic Majesty's possessions, elsewhere than in the Province of Quebec, and acceptable to the board created by this act. * * * The subjects of the preliminary qualifications to be English and French, Latin, geography, history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, belles-lettres, and any one of the following subjects: Greek, natural or moral philosophy; and the candidate to present a certificate of good moral character.

§ 15. The qualifications to be required from a candidate for obtaining a license, authorizing him to practice medicine, surgery and midwifery, shall consist in his holding a certificate of study from a licensed physician, for the period intervening between the courses of lectures which he has followed; that he is not less than twenty-one years of age; that he has followed his studies during a period of not less than four years, commencing from the date of his admission to the study of medicine by this board, and that, during the said four years, he shall have attended, at some university, college or incorporated school of medicine within Her Majesty's dominions, not less than two six-months' courses of general or descriptive anatomy, of practical anatomy, of surgery, of practice of medicine, of midwifery, of chemistry, of materia medica and general therapeutics, of the institutes of medicine, of physiology and general pathology, of clinical medicine and of clinical surgery; one six-months' course or two three-months' courses, of medical jurisprudence and of hygiene; one three-months' course of botany; one three-months' course, and a course of not less than twenty-five demonstrations, upon microscopic anatomy, physiology and pathology; also, that he shall have attended the general practice of a hospital in which are contained not less than fifty beds, under the charge of not less than two physicians or surgeons, for a period of not less than one year and a half, or three periods of not less than six months each; and that he shall also have attended six cases of labor, and compounded medicines for six months. And to remove all doubts with regard to the number of lectures which the incorporated schools of medicine of the Province of Quebec are bound to give, it is enacted and declared that each six-months' course shall consist of one hundred and twenty lectures, except in the case of clinical medicine, clinical surgery and medical jurisprudence. Of the four years' study required by this act, three six-months' sessions at least shall be passed in attendance upon lectures at a university, college or incorporated school of medicine recognized by this board, the first whereof shall be so passed the session immediately succeeding the preliminary examination, and the last during the fourth year of study, and the candidate shall undergo an examination, on the final subjects of the curriculum, at the end of the session in his fourth year of study.

It is optional in Quebec with the provincial board to accept or reject the degree of a university outside the province, and the test of an examination is sometimes imposed upon its holder.

In Ontario all, except registered practitioners of Great Britain, must pass an examination in the required branches before registration. The remainder of the provinces accept recognized university degrees without examination.

Graduates of United States medical schools, in order to register in a province of Canada, unless holding an academical degree, must 1) pass the matriculation examination; 2) attend a Canadian school one or more full winter courses, so as to complete the curriculum of the province; and 3) pass the professional examination.

Manitoba is an exception, the regulation there being as follows: "American students in medicine meaning graduates of medical colleges in the United States, obtain a license by passing a practical examination satisfactory to the board on the following subjects, viz: Anatomy, physiology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children; chemistry; materia medica and therapeutics; medical jurisprudence and toxicology." For this examination, and subsequent registration, a fee of \$100 is charged.

STUDENTS attending Canadian colleges are subject to the following rules:

1. In the case of disorderly conduct any student may, at the discretion of the professor, be required to leave the class-room. Persistence in any offense against discipline, after admonition by the professor, shall be reported to the dean of the faculty. The dean may, at his discretion, reprimand the student, or refer the matter to the faculty at its next meeting, and may in the interval suspend from classes.
2. Absence from any number of lectures can only be excused by necessity or duty, of which proof must be given, when called for, to the faculty. The number of times of absence, from necessity or duty, that shall disqualify for the keeping of a session, shall in each case be determined by the faculty.
3. While in the college students are expected to conduct themselves in the same orderly manner as in the class-rooms.
4. When students are brought before the faculty under the above rules, the faculty may reprimand, impose fines, disqualify from competing for prizes and honors, suspend from classes, or expel from the college.

Ontario.

TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

(*Affiliated with the University of Toronto and the University of Victoria College.*)

TORONTO, Ont. H. H. WRIGHT, M. D., Secretary, corner Sherbourne and Gerrard streets.

ORGANIZED in 1843. Incorporated by act of parliament in 1851. Degrees were first conferred upon its students by affiliated universities, in 1845. Degrees have been so conferred each subsequent year.

FACULTY embraces fourteen professors (lecturers), two adjunct professors and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two sessions yearly; the winter term of 1886-87 began October 1, and will finish April 1, 1887; the summer term will begin May 1 and continue six weeks.

For curriculum of studies see section fifteen of the Quebec medical act as quoted above.

REQUIREMENTS: "The school does not exact any requirements as to matriculation, etc., and does not grant degrees. These matters it leaves entirely to the two universities with which it is affiliated, and to the medical council. (OLDRIGHT.)

FEES: Lecture courses, each chair, \$12, excepting anatomy, descriptive and surgical, \$15; normal and pathological histology, each, \$8; medical jurisprudence and chemistry, each, \$6; and botany and hygiene, each, \$5; registration, payable only once, \$5; four optional studies, each, \$5; summer session, \$20.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL FACULTY.

TORONTO, Ont.

ORGANIZED in 1827 as the Medical Faculty of King's College. Soon after its organization the name was changed to the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto. The faculty was paid by the State. After an existence of ten years, the endowed chairs were abolished by an act of the legislature, and in 1852 the school became extinct.

TRINITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

(*Affiliated with the University of Trinity College, the University of Toronto and the University of Manitoba*)

TORONTO, Ont. W. B. GEIKIE, M. D., C. M., Dean, 324 Jarvis street.

ORGANIZED in 1850, as the Upper Canada School of Medicine, which, in its first session, became the Medical Faculty of Trinity College, and after an existence of four years ended by the resignations of the professors, who refused to submit to certain test enactments of a religious nature demanded by the corporation. In 1850 the Faculty of Medicine of Trinity College was reorganized, and it exists now as a separate corporation under the above title. The school confers the degree of "Fellow by Examination of Trinity Medical School," which is, "in every respect the equivalent of M. B., M. D., or M. D., M. C., at Trinity College." [GEIKIE.]

The faculty embraces ten professors, one lecturer and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1886-87, beginning October 1, 1886, continues for six months; the summer session begins May 1, and ends June 30, 1887. Four years' attendance is required for graduation.

Lectures embrace the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, chemistry, botany, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, physiology, histology, pathology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology. Three examinations are held during the course, viz: at the close of the first, second and fourth years.

REQUIREMENTS: Students are advised to pass the matriculation examinations of the Medical Council of Ontario, or those of the affiliated universities, before entering; but are allowed to attend lectures without any examination, though none such can obtain a degree. Students not matriculated elsewhere, and who desire to take the Fellowship Diploma, are required to pass an examination on the following subjects: 1) writing and dictation; 2) English language, including grammar and composition; 3) arithmetic; 4) algebra, including simple equations and Euclid, Latin, and either Greek, German, French or natural philosophy, history and geography.

For graduation: a) a recognized matriculation examination; b) four years' pursuit of medical studies; c) attendance on at least two full courses of lectures during either three or four winter sessions, and d) satisfactory examination in all required branches.

FEES: Registration, \$5; lecture courses, each chair, \$12, excepting practical anatomy, practical chemistry, normal and pathological histology, each, \$8; medical jurisprudence, \$6; hygiene and botany, each, \$5; examinations, \$15; summer session, \$20; Toronto general hospital, \$20; for perpetual ticket lying-in hospital, \$5 per six months.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878-79	137	35	25.5
1879-80	136	30	22+
1880-81	136	30	22+
1881-82	168	35	20.7
1882-83	205	38	18.5
1883-84	222	62	27.9
1884-85	260	58	22.3
1885-86	292	70	24

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, *twenty-three*.

REMARKS: The number of graduates given above includes, also, "men licensed by the Council."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

(Also known as "Rolph's School.")

TORONTO, Ont.

ORGANIZED in 1853.—Extinct since 1869.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

(Affiliated with Queen's University.)

KINGSTON, Ont. FIFE FOWLER, M. D., L. R. C. S., Edin., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED as the Medical Faculty of Queen's University in 1854. First class graduated in 1855, and classes graduated in each subsequent year. Being separately incorporated, the college confers the diplomas of "Licentiate" and "Fellow." Its students obtain the degrees of M. D., and C. M., from the Queen's University, upon passing the required examination.

The faculty embraces nine professors and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1886-87 began on the first Monday in October, 1886, and continues six months; the summer term begins on the 1st of April. The course of study is graded, covering four years, and fulfills the requirements of the provincial board. See excerpt from Quebec Medical Act.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Candidates for the degree of the university or the diploma of the college must have completed a period of four years' study, and passed the matriculation examination of Queen's college, which is as follows: English language, grammar and composition; arithmetic; with vulgar and decimal fractions; algebra, including simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin grammar and translation (Cicero, Cato Major, Virgil *Æneid*, Bk. I, 1-394; Ovid *Fast*, Bk. I, 1-309; natural philosophy, as in Stewart's *Physics*." Graduates and matriculates in arts from any recognized university, and those who have passed the matriculation examination of the Medical Council of Ontario, are not required to pass the above matriculation examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) thesis; 4) certificates of attendance on the full course of instruction, as above, for four years, excepting graduates in arts and those who have passed a full year's pupillage in the office of a medical practitioner, of whom only three years' study is required; 5) evidence of having compounded medicines for a period of six months; 6) evidence of having attended six cases of midwifery. For the fellowship: 1) a degree in arts, or an equivalent examination; 2) evidence of having been engaged in the practice of the profession for five years.

FEES: Registration (payable once only), \$5; tuition, per session, seven chairs, \$12 each; five chairs, \$8 each, and two chairs, \$4 each; practical anatomy, \$8; hospital, \$4. For graduation: diploma of licentiate, \$20; degree of M. D. and C. M., \$39; fellowship of college, \$50.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	48	10	20.8
1878-79	—	14	—
1879-80	—	12	—
1880-81	68	15	22+
1881-82	—	16	—
1882-83	48	11	23—
1883-84	105	14	13.3
1884-85	140	14	10
1885-86	160	36	22.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the years reported in full, *seventeen*.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Ont. WM. WAUGH, M. D., C. M., Registrar, 447 Ridout street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. First class graduated in 1883. Faculty embraces fifteen professors, one demonstrator of anatomy and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session of six months' duration. The session of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886. The course is graded and extends over three years, but a four years' course is recommended. Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, botany, histology, toxicology, therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, sanitary science, pathology, theory and practice of medicine, theory and practice of surgery, midwifery and diseases of women and children, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, ophthalmology and otology and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, (a) certificate of graduation or matriculation in any recognized British university; (b) certificate of having passed the provincial examination; (c) matriculation examination on English language, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, Latin, writing and dictation. Correct spelling and legible writing are imperative.

For graduation: 1) certificate of having passed a recognized matriculation examination; 2) four years' study; 3) two sessions of six months each upon anatomy, practical anatomy, practice of medicine, surgery, theoretical chemistry, midwifery, diseases of women and children, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery; 4) one six months' course on medical jurisprudence; one three months' course on botany; twenty-five lectures on chemistry and toxicology; twenty-five practical demonstrations on histology and pathology; twenty lectures on sanitary science; 5) attendance for at least eighteen months on the practice of some recognized hospital; 6) six months' attendance on the practice of a lying-in hospital, and charge of six cases of confinement; 7) compounded medicines for six months; 8) good moral character; 9) twenty-one years of age.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; registration, \$2; six chairs, \$12 each; eight chairs, \$6 each, and three, \$5 each; practical anatomy, \$10; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-3	15	1	6.6
1883-4	19	2	11.
1884-5	18	7	13.2
1885-6	53		

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the years reported in full, *eleven*.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with the University of Trinity College, Toronto.)

TORONTO, Ont. M. BARRETT, M. A., M. D., President, 204 Simcoe street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The college does not confer degrees, but is intended for "the education of ladies in the science and practice of medicine so as to fit them to undergo the examinations of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario which are required for the provincial license, and for degrees in medicine in the several universities."

The faculty embraces thirteen professors and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual lecture term of six months' duration, beginning on the first of October, 1886, and continuing until April 1, 1887. The course is graded, and extends through three years.

Lectures embrace the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, materia medica, botany, anatomy, microscopy, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, chemistry, ophthalmology, otology and sanitary science.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of the provincial board. Graduates in arts, or students having matriculated in arts in any recognized university in Her Majesty's Dominions, are exempt.

For graduation: 1) four years' study; 2) four courses of lectures of six months duration; if a graduate in arts three courses; 3) two courses of six months each upon anatomy, dissection, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery; midwifery, diseases of women and children, and clinical medicine and surgery; one six months' course on medical jurisprudence; one course of three months upon practical chemistry, toxicology, botany, pathology and hygiene; 4) dissect the whole human body; 5) six months' practice in compounding medicines; 6) twenty-four months' attendance on hospital; 7) six cases of midwifery.

FEES: For eight chairs, including practical anatomy, \$12 each; normal histology, pathological histology, \$8 each; medical jurisprudence, practical chemistry, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, \$6 each; sanitary science, botany, \$5 each. Registration, once only, \$5. Third course on any branch, free.

KINGSTON WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with Queen's University.)

KINGSTON, Ont. M. LAVELL, M. D., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883. Degree of doctor of medicine conferred by Queen's University, upon passing the required examinations.

The faculty embraces eight professors, in addition to which two professors of Queen's College give instructions in chemistry and botany.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began the first Monday in October, 1886. The course of lectures, which will continue for six months each session, "will be equivalent in all respects to the ordinary winter course delivered in other medical colleges, and as such will be accepted in proceeding to the degree of M. D. in Queen's University."

Lectures embrace obstetrics and diseases of women and children; principles and practice of surgery; materia medica and therapeutics; medical jurisprudence and sanitary science; theory and practice of medicine; physiology and histology; anatomy, descriptive and surgical; chemistry, botany, practical anatomy, clinical surgery, clinical medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Before entering the student must decide where she intends to practice medicine. If in Ontario, then she should, before entering college, either pass the teacher's third-class certificate examination, with Latin included, or she should matriculate in arts in some university in Her Majesty's Dominions. If outside of Ontario, then she must, not later than the beginning of her second session, pass the matriculation examination of Queen's University, which includes English language, grammar and composition, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, Latin grammar, natural philosophy."

For graduation: "The requisites for graduation will in no sense differ from what is required for the other sex, and the facilities for study will also be the same. The degree of M. D. is conferred upon students who take lectures for four years and pass the requisite examinations."

FEES: Registration, once only, \$5; seven chairs, \$12 each; practical anatomy, \$8; five chairs, \$6 each; sanitary science and histology, \$4 each. Except in practical anatomy, chemistry and botany, the third and subsequent courses in any branch, free.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	11	3	27.2
1884-85	14	2	14.2
1885-86	15	2	13.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, *seventeen*.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MONTREAL, Que. R. PALMER HOWARD, M. D., Dean, 47 Union avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1824 as the Montreal Medical Institution; became the Medical Department of McGill University in 1829. No class graduated during the Canadian Rebellion, 1837-40.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, three demonstrators, three instructors, one lecturer, and one assistant each to the chair of chemistry and to chair of clinical surgery.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The complete course of study extends over four winter sessions of six months, and one summer session of three months in the third academic year. The collegiate year of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and the summer session will begin April 12, 1887.

The examinations at the end of each session are arranged as follows: First year, pass examination in histology and botany; sessional examination in anatomy, chemistry and physiology. Second year, pass examination in anatomy, chemistry, practical chemistry and physiology; sessional examination in pharmacology and therapeutics. Third year, pass examination in pharmacology and therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and pathology. Fourth year, pass examination in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act,—except that McGill requires attendance on lectures for four winter sessions of six months and one summer session of three months and examinations in clinical medicine and surgery are conducted at the bedside.

FEES: For first year, \$69; for second year, \$91; for third year, \$97; for the fourth year, \$65; hospital, \$28; university matriculation, \$5; graduation, \$30; separate lecture course, \$5 to \$16.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	161	27	16+
1878-79	166	37	22+
1879-80	166	30	18+
1880-81	163	38	22.7
1881-82	154	27	17.5
1882-83	188	30	16—
1883-84	212	34	16+
1884-85	234	36	15.4
1885-86	237	46	19.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *eighteen*.

ECOLE DE MEDICINE ET DE CHIRURGIE.

(*Affiliated with the University of Victoria.*)

MONTREAL, QUE. L. D. MIGNAULT, A. B., M. D., C. M., Registrar, 155 rue Bleury.

ORGANIZED in 1843, and incorporated in 1845. Degrees were first conferred on its students in 1845. Degrees have been conferred each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, two lecturers and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session of six months duration, attendance, upon which is compulsory. Students are not received after the first month. The complete course extends over four years, but the law allows the student to spend the second or third year with a practitioner. An optional summer course of two months has been added.

Lectures embrace chemistry, pharmacy, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, midwifery, diseases of women and children, physiology, pathology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, medical jurisprudence and toxicology, botany, hygiene, histology and ophthalmology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: Matriculation, \$2; anatomy, physiology, obstetrics, chemistry and pharmacy, materia medica pathology internal, pathology external, each chair \$12. Clinical medicine clinical surgery, botany, hygiene and practical anatomy, each \$5; histology, \$8; general hospital and maternity hospital, each \$4; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	111	—	5.4
1882-83	—	—	—
1883-84	—	—	—
1884-85	155	26	16.7
1885-86	159	24	15+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for sessions reported, *thirteen*.

NOTE: "The school has added to its department a veterinary course."

ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

QUEBEC, QUE.

ORGANIZED in 1851.—Extinct, 1852.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

QUEBEC, Que. ARTHUR VALLEE, M. D., Secretary, 22 rue Ste. Anne.

MONTREAL, Que. E. P. LACHAPPELLE, M. D., Secretary, 132 rue Ste. Laurent.

ORGANIZED IN 1852. The department in Quebec is the successor of the Quebec School of Medicine which was organized in 1848, and existed four years. The department in Montreal is known as a "Succursale," and was organized in 1878. The first class was graduated in 1855, and a class has been graduated each year since.

The faculty embraces twenty-six chairs, thirteen in each school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session of about thirty-five weeks' duration; attendance is compulsory; the course is graded and extends over four years.

Lectures are divided into two sections, primary and final. Primary—descriptive anatomy 240 lectures, practical anatomy 180 lectures, of two hours each, microscopical anatomy and histology 120 lectures, physiology 150 lectures, general pathology 80 lectures, hygiene 60 lectures, chemistry 240 lectures, botany 60 lectures; examination at the end of this course. Final section includes materia medica and general therapeutics 240 lectures, surgical, pathology and theoretical surgery 240 lectures, medical pathology and special therapeutics 240 lectures, toxicology 240 lectures, medical jurisprudence 60 lectures, toxicology 60 lectures, diseases of the eye and ear 60 lectures, practical operative surgery 40 lectures, clinical surgery 180 lectures, clinical medicine 180 lectures, clinical studies of the diseases of the eye and ear 60 lectures, clinical midwifery not less than six cases, clinical study of diseases of women and children; examination at the end of this course.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight of the Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen of the Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: Annual fee, \$54; diploma, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	70	15	21.4
1878-79	65	9	13.8
1879-80	56	16	28.5
1880-81	97	13	13.5
1881-82	104	12	11.5
1882-83	117	26	22+
1883-84	109	25	23.9
1884-85	85	22	25.8
1885-86	97	36	37.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-one*.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MONTREAL, Que. F. W. CAMPBELL, M. A., M. D., Dean, 10 Phillips Place, Beaver Hall.

ORGANIZED IN 1870. The first class was graduated in 1871, and a class has been graduated each year since.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one lecturer and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session extending from October 5, 1886, to the end of March, 1887. The course is graded and extends over three years (a four years' course is advised) as follows: First year, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, botany, hygiene, dissections and clinics. Second year, same as first year except botany, hygiene and histology omitted and midwifery added. Third year, medicine, surgery, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, medical jurisprudence, clinics. Fourth year, same as third, except pathology and medical jurisprudence omitted, and ophthalmology added.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, see section eight Quebec Medical Act.

For graduation, see section fifteen Quebec Medical Act.

FEES: Registration each session, \$4; seven chairs, \$12 each; one, \$10; practical histology, \$16; five chairs, \$6; practical anatomy, \$10; practical chemistry, \$12; degrees (C. M., M. D.) \$20; registration of degree, \$5; hospitals, \$44.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	43	10	23+
1878-79	30	9	30
1879-80	23	6	21.4
1880-81	31	5	16+
1881-82	55	6	10.9
1882-83	34	3	8.8
1883-84	39	10	25.8
1884-85	23	4	17.3
1885-86	21	4	17.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *eighteen*.

Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with Dalhousie University.)

HALIFAX, N. S. A. W. H. LINDSAY, M. D., Registrar, 241 Pleasant street.

ORGANIZED in 1867 as the Halifax School of Medicine, united the same year with Dalhousie University as its Medical Faculty, separately incorporated under its present title in 1876, affiliated with Dalhousie University in 1885. (See Medical Department, Dalhousie University.)

First class graduated in 1872, classes graduated in each subsequent year except 1873. (A letter from the Registrar announces that there was no class during the winter of 1885-86 and that no lectures will be given during 1886-87.) Being now affiliated with Dalhousie University the medical college refrains from conducting degree examinations or conferring degrees, both being left to the University.

Faculty embraces eight professors, six lecturers and instructors, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of six months duration beginning in last week of October; attendance ascertained regularly and certified at end of session.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, principles and practice of surgery, clinical surgery, physiology, anatomy, dermatology, botany, diseases of children, practical chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, microscopy, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, insanity and public hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission as an undergraduate, a) certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of the Nova Scotia Medical Board. Compulsory: English language, including grammar, composition and writing from dictation; arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions and the extraction of the square root; algebra to the end of simple equations; geometry,—first three books of Euclid; Latin, one book,—translation and grammar. Elementary mechanics of solids and fluids. And one of the following optional subjects: History of England, with questions in modern geography. French translation; German translation; one Greek book; History of Nova Scotia; History of the Dominion of Canada. b) certificate of having passed either of the medical matriculation examinations of Dalhousie University. Exemptions: a degree in arts or science from any chartered university or college exempts from further preliminary examination. The matriculation, sessional and degree examinations of any regularly chartered university or college, and the preliminary examination of any medical licensing board authorized by law in Her Majesty's Dominions, are recognized *pro tanto*. Persons are also admitted as general students without any preliminary examination, but such attendance does not qualify for graduation.

For graduation: Students of the Halifax Medical College receive the degrees M. D., C. M., from Dalhousie University. For requirements, see Medical Department Dalhousie University.

FEES: Registration, annual \$2.00 (or perpetual \$5.00); matriculation examination (Nova Scotia Medical Board), \$10.00; lectures, \$12.00 each class, except practical anatomy, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, medical jurisprudence, \$8.00 each, and practical chemistry, practical pharmacy, botany, \$6.00 each.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	29	2	6-
1878-79	36	3	8+
1879-80	57	2	5.4
1880-81	35	2	5.7
1881-82	57	1	2.7
1882-83	41	3	7+
1883-84	34	5	14.7
1884-85	32	1	3.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for eight years, *six*.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

HALIFAX, N. S. GEO. LAWSON, Ph. D., LL. D., Secretary of the Senate of the University.

ORGANIZED in 1867 with full teaching staff and maintained until 1876; incorporated as the Halifax Medical College in 1876.

REORGANIZED under its present title in 1885, mainly as an examining body. Teaching is provided in the University in chemistry and botany. In professional subjects students obtain instruction at the Halifax Medical College, which is affiliated with the University.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.—I. Candidates for medical degrees must give evidence of having obtained a satisfactory general education before entering upon the course of study qualifying for the degree, by passing either one or other of the matriculation examinations of this faculty or some other examination recognized by the senate as sufficient.

II. The following are the subjects of the Lower Matriculation Examination: 1.) English language, including grammar and composition, the examination being such as to test the ability of the candidate; 2.) Latin including grammar, translation from specified authors and translation of easy passages not taken from such authors; 3.) elements of mathematics, comprising arithmetic—including vulgar and decimal fractions; *b*) algebra—including simple equations; *c*) geometry—including the first book of Euclid or the subjects thereof; 4.) elementary mechanics of solids and fluids, comprising the elements of statics, dynamics and hydrostatics, as treated in B. Aikin's Elements of Dynamics¹ (Thin, Edinburgh); 5.) one of the following sciences: *a*) Greek, including translation^{*} from the original and grammar; *b*) French, including translation^{*} from the original and grammar; *c*) German, including translation^{*} from the original and grammar; *d*) logic, as in Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic²; Macmillan & Co.; *e*) elementary chemistry; *f*) botany.

III. The following are the subjects of the higher matriculation examination: 1.) English language, as in lower examination; 2.) English History; 3.) modern geography; 4.) Latin; the subjects of the lower examination together with translation of easy English sentences into Latin prose, Text-book: Smith's Principia Latina,³ Part IV, Exs. 1-35; 5.) elements of mathematics, as in the lower examination; 6.) elementary mechanics of solids and fluids, as in the lower examination; 7.) and 8.) any two of the following subjects: *a*) Greek; the subjects of the lower examination together with the translation of easy English sentences into Greek prose; *b*) French; the subjects of the lower examination together with translation of easy English sentences into French; *c*) German; the subjects of the lower examination together with translation of easy English sentences into German; *d*) natural philosophy; as in Balfour Stewart's Elementary Physics⁴ (Macmillan & Co.); *e*) logic; Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic² (Macmillan & Co.).

IV. These examinations will be held on the 14th-18th of October, 1886, in the college library. They will be conducted by the instructors of the arts faculty. Persons who wish to appear as candidates are required to give notice to the secretary of the senate at least fifteen days before the date of examination stating such notice whether they are candidates for the lower or higher examination, and specifying the elective subjects in which they wish to be examined, to enter their names in the register of candidates, and to pay a fee of ten dollars.

V. The lower examination satisfies the requirements of the General Medical Council of Great Britain as to the preliminary examination which must be passed by persons wishing to register as medical students; and as the examinations of this university are recognized by the council *pro tanto*, a certificate of having passed the above examination will enable the holder thereof to register as a medical student in Great Britain without further examination. The higher examination satisfies the requirements of the University of Edinburgh in the same respect. Certificates will be issued to candidates showing the subjects in which they passed and the extent to which their knowledge of these subjects was tested.

VI. A certificate of the possession of a university degree in arts or of having passed the matriculation examination of the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia shall be considered by this university sufficient evidence of satisfactory general education.

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.—Candidates for the Degree of M.D. and C.M. shall be required to pass two examinations—the Primary and the Final M.D., C.M. examinations, and to have satisfied at the dates of the examinations certain conditions as to the attendance on classes, etc.

Primary M.D., C.M. Examinations.—I. Candidates for this examination shall be required to produce certificates to the following effect: 1.) of having passed the matriculation examination, or other examination recognized as sufficient, at least two academic years previously, and of having completed their sixteenth year at the date of passing said examination; 2.) of having, after passing the matriculation or other equivalent examination, attended the Halifax Medical College or in some school of medicine approved by the senate, two courses of 100 lectures each in each of the following subjects, viz: Anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, and physiology; and two courses of instruction of the same duration in practical anatomy, in the course of which they shall have dissected the whole body (*i. e.*, the head and neck and upper and lower extremities) at least twice; 3.) of having, after passing the matriculation examination, attended either in this university, in the Halifax Medical College, or in some other university or college approved by

^{*}The following books are prescribed for October, 1885: In Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I, or Book VI; in French, Voltaire's Charles XII., Books I and II; in German, Aker's Reader, Zweiter Abschnitt, Nos. 14-17 (inclusive).

†These books are mentioned to show the extent of knowledge expected. Other books may of course be used by candidates.

the senate, the course of instruction of fifty lessons each, in each of the following subjects, viz.: Botany and practical chemistry; 4) either of having, after passing the matriculation examination, attended at the Halifax Medical College or at some college approved by the senate, one course of instruction of fifty lessons in practical pharmacy, or of having had three months' practice in the dispensing of drugs with a recognized apothecary or dispensing medical practitioner.

II. Candidates shall be required to pass written and oral examinations in chemistry including practical chemistry, botany, anatomy (including practical anatomy), physiology and materia medica (including practical pharmacy).

III. Candidates may appear for examination in botany one academic year after passing the matriculation examination on presentation of the certificates specified above so far as they apply to this subject.

IV. The Primary M.D., C.M., examinations will be held in the third week of April. Candidates are required to transmit the certificates specified above to the secretary of the senate at least fourteen days before the date of the examination, to enter their names in the register of undergraduates of the university before the date of the examination, and to pay before the date of the examination half the amount of the graduation fee. Should the candidate fail to pass, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be admitted to any one subsequent primary examination without fee.

Final M.D., C.M. Examination.—I. Candidates for this examination shall be required to furnish certificates to the following effect, viz: 1) that they have completed their twenty-first year or that they will have done so on or before the day of graduation. This certificate shall be signed by themselves; 2) of having passed the primary M.D., C.M., examination at this university, or having passed the same examination at the Halifax Medical College prior to its affiliation with this university, or having been admitted to the standing of an undergraduate who has passed this examination on certificates from recognized medical schools; 3) of either *a*) having attended during four academic years at least two courses of lectures per year in subjects of the primary and final M.D., C.M., examination either in this university or at the Halifax Medical College, or at some other recognized medical school, or *b*) having spent one calendar year in the study of medicine in the office or offices of one or more registered medical practitioners, and having subsequently attended during three academic years courses of lectures as above; 4) of having attended at least two courses of lectures during at least one academic year at the Halifax Medical College, and of having paid the fees for one course of lectures in each of the subjects of the M.D., C.M. examinations at that college; 5) of having, after passing the matriculation examination, attended at the Halifax Medical College, or at some school of medicine approved by the senate, two courses of 100 lectures each in each of the following subjects, viz: Principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, and principles and practice of medicine; two courses of lectures of fifty lectures each in each of the following subjects, viz: Clinical medicine and clinical surgery; and one course of fifty lectures in medical jurisprudence; 6) of having, after passing the matriculation examination, attended during one calendar year the practice of the provincial and city hospital or that of some other hospital approved by the senate; 7) of having attended at least six months the practice of a lying-in hospital, approved by the college, or of having attended at least six cases of midwifery under a recognized practitioner; 8) of having obtained proficiency in the practice of vaccination under a recognized practitioner.

II. Candidates shall be required to pass written and oral examinations in the following subjects: Principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, principles and practice of surgery, and medical jurisprudence. The oral examinations in medicine and surgery shall include clinical examinations conducted at the bedside, cases being submitted for diagnosis and treatment.

III. Candidates may appear for examination in medical jurisprudence alone, three academic years after passing the matriculation examination, on presentation of the certificates specified above so far as they apply to this subject.

IV. This examination will be held in the third week of April. Candidates are required to transmit the certificates specified above to the secretary of the senate at least fourteen days before the date of the examination, to enter their names in the register of undergraduates before the date of the examination, and to pay on registration one-half of the amount of the graduation fee. Should the candidate fail to pass, the fee will not be returned to him; but he will be admitted to any one subsequent final examination without fee.

FEES: The following fees, payable by candidates for the degree of M.D., C.M., in all cases payable in advance: Registration fee, \$2; matriculation examination fee, \$10; chemistry class fee, \$12; chemistry laboratory fee (three months' course), \$6; botany class fee, \$6; graduation fee, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates for 1885-86—four.

Manitoba.

MANITOBA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Affiliated with the University of Manitoba.)

WINNEPEG. MR. JAMES KERR, M. D., M. Ch., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one demonstrator, and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One yearly session; that of 1886-87, began October 1, 1886, and will continue for six months.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, anatomy, descriptive, surgical and practical, physiology including histology, chemistry and chemical physics, materia medica and therapeutics, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence and toxicology, clinical surgery, clinical medicine, ophthalmology and otology, and botany.

A fellowship degree is granted.

REQUIREMENTS: "Every student who desires to present himself for the Fellowship Diploma must have passed a recognized matriculation examination, and spent four years in pursuit of medical studies and attended two full courses of lectures during either three or four winter sessions."

FEES: Registration, \$5; seven chairs, each, \$12; five chairs, each, \$6; botany, \$5, practical anatomy, \$8; examinations, each, \$5; for final examination, when the previous examinations have been passed in some institution recognized by the college, \$15.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	15	—	—
1884-85	23	—	—
1885-86	28	6	21.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *nine*.

COLORADO.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

DENVER, Col. H. K. STEELE, M. D., Dean, Steele Block.

ORGANIZED in 1881. First class graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, four lecturers and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sixth annual session began on the first Wednesday of October, 1886, and closes the last Wednesday of March, 1887. The course "is divided into three series, and extends over three consecutive and annual courses of lectures." The junior, or first-year course, embraces anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics and chemistry. Middle, or second-year course, embraces anatomy, physiology, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics and diseases of children, general pathology and pathological anatomy, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene and medical chemistry. Senior, or third-year course, includes principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, medical and surgical diseases of women and clinical gynecology, obstetrics, clinical obstetrics and diseases of children, ophthalmology and otology, microscopy, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the chest and climatology, laryngoscopy, physical diagnosis, nervous and mental diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "An entrance examination will be required of all applicants for admission to the school who are not able to present a diploma from a high school or college or a certificate of proficiency from some well recognized teacher. In this examination especial attention will be paid to writing, spelling and composition."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in the seven principal branches of medical science.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$5; dissecting material, at cost; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	12	5	33+
1882-83	21	5	23.8
1883-84	22	5	22.7
1884-85	18	4	22.2
1885-86	26	10	38.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, *twenty-nine*.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

BOULDER, Col. JAMES H. KIMBALL, M. D., Denver, Col., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces seven professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, and extends over a term of three years, with a session of nine months in each year. Session of 1886-87 began September 8, 1886, and will end June 2, 1887.

Studies embrace: First year, anatomy and dissection, chemistry, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics and botany. Second year, first year's studies except botany and pathology, practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Third year, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of woman, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, clinical medicine and surgery, clinical gynecology, hygiene and public health and medical jurisprudence; oral examinations precede each lecture and clinic.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, a literary or scientific degree, a high-school diploma, or the candidate will be required to write, in the presence of the examiner, a satisfactory application for admission, containing an account of his educational opportunities and acquirements and further undergo a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics and natural philosophy. Students will be admitted to advanced standing upon passing successful examinations.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) a good moral character; 3) oral and written examinations satisfactory to the faculty; not less than three full years of study, including time spent with preceptor and a attendance upon clinics at hospital, and lectures which shall consist of not less than three full courses.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; graduation and diploma, \$10; tuition free.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	8	—	—
1884-85	19	2	10.5
1885-86	5	2	40

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past three years, *twelve*.

REMARKS: The three years' course is not obligatory, as the student is allowed to present himself for examination at the end of any collegiate year, which being satisfactory, the degree of Doctor of Medicine will be given, provided three years have been passed in study under a preceptor, with attendance on two full courses of lectures. By provision of the law for the government of the University, both sexes are received upon equal terms.

Connecticut.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF YALE COLLEGE..

NEW HAVEN, CONN. HERBERT E. SMITH, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1810, as the Medical Institution of Yale College. In 1879 a new charter changed the title to the Medical Department of Yale College.

The faculty consists of nine professors, and one assistant professor and demonstrator of anatomy, eight lecturers and one assistant in chemistry.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending through three years and consisting of three lecture terms annually; the first commences the first Thursday in October and continues eleven weeks; the second begins three weeks after the close of the first and continues twelve weeks; the third begins in April and continues eleven weeks.

Lectures embrace, in the first year, general chemistry, qualitative analysis; physiological chemistry and toxicology; anatomy, dissections; normal histology; physiology. The second year, anatomy, dissections; physiology; pathology; materia medica and therapeutics; theory and practice of medicine; clinical medicine; obstetrics; surgery; clinical surgery. Third year, pathology; theory and practice of medicine; physical diagnosis; clinical medicine; surgery; clinical surgery; obstetrics; diseases of women and children; ophthalmology; medical jurisprudence; insanity; nervous diseases; diseases of the skin; bacteriology; sanitary science and public health.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, excepting graduates in medicine and those who have passed an examination for admission to Yale College or some similar institution, candidates must present a degree in letters or science from a recognized college or scientific school or pass a written examination in mathematics (algebra to quadratics, two books of Euclid, metric system of weights and measures) and physics (Ballou's Stewart's or any equivalent elementary work). These entrance examinations are also held in Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco, on the Thursday following the June commencement. "Students not fully prepared are admitted on condition that the deficiency be made up within a reasonable time." Students of any recognized medical school or of private

preceptors of good standing, "may present themselves for examination three weeks before commencement and enter the examinations of the first one or two years, as they see fit"—the result of such examination determining their admission.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years medical study, "two of which must have been in a recognized medical college and the last of which must have been at this school;" and 4) pass the required examinations in all the studies of the three years' course satisfactorily to the board of examiners. This board consists of the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only) \$5; tuition for one year, \$125; for the third year to those who have paid for and attended two full courses, \$75; graduation, \$30; anatomical material, \$5 a part.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session,	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	58	10	17+
1878-79	60	16	26.6
1879-80	32	12	37.5
1880-81	26	10	42+
1881-82	21	2	9.5
1882-83	52	7	21.9
1883-84	43	7	16.3
1884-85	27	6	22+
1885-86	26	6	23+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-three*.

Names of matriculates and graduates not given in announcement.

DAKOTA.

AN ACT establishing Territorial and County Boards of Health, and providing for the Protection of the Health of Persons and Animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

SEC. 1. TERRITORIAL BOARD, OF WHOM COMPOSED. That there is hereby established a Territorial Board of Health of the Territory of Dakota, composed of a president, vice-president and superintendent of public health. The Attorney General of said Territory shall be *ex-officio* president of said board. The Governor shall appoint some suitable person, resident of this territory, vice-president, and he shall also appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the council, said Superintendent of Public Health, who shall be learned in medicine, a graduate of some medical college recognized by the American Medical Association, and a resident of this Territory, and the several persons thus appointed shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

§ 2. DUTIES OF OFFICERS. The president of said board shall preside at the meetings thereof, and the vice-president shall perform the duties of president in his absence. The Superintendent of Public Health shall be *ex-officio* secretary of said board. He shall keep a record of all proceedings of the Territorial Board of Health, and of his own acts as such superintendent, and he shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by this act, or may be prescribed by the territorial board of health. The records kept by said superintendent shall be by him at all times kept open to the inspection of the public.

§ 3. MEETINGS. The several persons composing said Territorial Board of Health shall meet at the capital of said Territory on the — day of April, 1885, and they shall thereafter meet as often as once in every six months, at such place in said Territory as they may from time to time appoint.

§ 4. POWERS AND DUTIES. Said Territorial Board of Health shall have power, and it shall be their duty:

1. To fix the time and place of the meeting of said board, subject only to the provisions of section three of this act.

2. To make rules and regulations for the government of said board, its officers and its meetings.

3. To make and enforce any and all needful rules and regulations for the prevention and cure, and to prevent the spread of any contagious, infectious or malarial diseases among persons and domestic animals.

4. To establish quarantine, and isolate any person affected with contagious or infectious disease.

5. To isolate, kill or remove any animal affected with contagious or infectious disease.

6. To remove or cause to be removed any dead, decaying or putrid body, or any decayed, putrid or other substance that may endanger the health of persons or domestic animals.

7. To condemn and cause to be destroyed any impure or diseased article of food that may be offered for sale.

8. To superintend the several boards of health in cities, villages and towns, and the county boards of health of the several counties.

9. To empower and direct the Superintendent of Public Health to do or cause to be done any or all the things mentioned in subdivisions four, five, six, seven and eight, of this act.

§ 5. SALARY, ETC., OF SUPERINTENDENT. The Superintendent of Public Health shall be paid a yearly salary of five hundred dollars, in equal installments, at the end of every three months. He shall also be paid five cents per mile for every mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of his official duties, and such other sum or sums as he may necessarily pay or become liable to pay for the official books, records and papers kept by him, and for the printing of his reports, and such circulars and blanks as may be required for the proper conduct of the business of his office, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of three hundred dollars. The accounts of the Superintendent for his mileage and other expenses of his office shall be audited by said Territorial Board of Health, and the same together with his salary shall be paid out of the Territorial treasury.

§ 6. CERTAIN EXPENSES ALLOWED. The president and vice-president of the said Territorial Board of Health shall receive no compensation for the performance of their official duties, but they shall be paid five cents for every mile actually and necessarily traveled, and such other necessary expenses as they may pay or incur in attending the meetings of said board, or in the performance of their duties as such officers.

§ 7. COUNTY BOARD. At the first meeting of said Territorial Board of Health, they shall appoint two persons from each county, residents thereof, who, with the district attorney of the county from which they are appointed, shall constitute a county board of health for such county. The district attorney shall be the president of such county board of health. One of the persons so appointed from each county shall be learned in medicine, and shall hold a license to practice medicine from the Superintendent of Public Health, who shall be superintendent of health in the county for which he is appointed. The other person so appointed by said board from such county shall be vice-president of the county board of health.

§ 8. DUTIES OF OFFICERS. The president of each county board of health shall preside at the meetings thereof, and in his absence the vice-president shall perform the duties of president. The county superintendent of health be *ex-officio* secretary of the board of health of his county. The said county superintendent of health shall keep a record of all the proceedings of such board, and of his official acts, and he shall, at the end of every month, make a full report in writing to the Superintendent of Public Health of the proceedings of the county board of health and of his official acts, and shall, whenever danger to the health of persons or domestic animals is threatened, or whenever any contagious or infectious disease occurs in his county, either among persons or domestic animals, immediately report the same to the Superintendent of Public Health.

§ 9. MEETINGS. The several county boards of health shall meet at the county seat in their respective counties, at such time within thirty days after the appointment of the county superintendent of health as he may designate. Notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be by him given to the other members of said county board, at least five days prior to such meeting, and thereafter said county board of health shall meet at the county seat as often as once in every three months.

§ 10. POWERS AND DUTIES. The several county boards of health shall have power within their respective counties, subject to the supervisory control of the Territorial Board of Health, and the Superintendent of Public Health, to do and perform all the things mentioned in subdivisions three, four, five, six, seven and eight, of section four of this act; all expenses actually and necessarily paid or incurred by the county boards of health in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be audited by said board, and certified to the county commissioners of the county where such expenses are incurred, and shall be paid the same as other county expenses are paid.

§ 11. POWERS OF SUPERINTENDENT. The county superintendent of health shall have charge of and superintend, subject to the approval of the board of which he is a member, and the supervisory control of the Territorial Board of Health and Superintendent of Public Health, all the matters and things mentioned in subdivisions four, five, six and seven of section four of this act, within his county, and in case of immediate danger to the health of persons or of domestic animals, he may act as in his judgment he may deem best without consultation with the other members of the county board of health, for the prevention of such danger, and he shall immediately report such action to the president of the county board of health, and to the Superintendent of Public Health.

§ 12. COMPENSATION. The president of the county board of health shall receive no other compensation than that which is provided for; shall receive five cents for every mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of his duties as a member of said board. The county superintendent of health shall receive five dollars per day for every day in which he may be actually and necessarily engaged, and five cents per mile for every mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of his duties, and he shall also receive such other sum or sums as he may necessarily pay, or become liable to pay, in carrying out and performing the various duties imposed upon him under the provisions of this act, or by the county board of health, all of which accounts for services, mileage and other expenses shall be audited by the county board of health, and certified to the county commissioners of the county, and paid as other county expenses are paid.

§ 13. REPORTS. The Superintendent of Public Health shall, on the first day of December, 1886, and biennially thereafter, make a full report to the Governor and to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, which report shall show all that has been done by the Territorial Board of Health, and by such Superintendent of Public Health, during the two years preceding the making of such report, the number of cases treated

by said Superintendent of Public Health, and in each of the counties by the county superintendents of health, the character and extent during such time of all the contagious or infectious diseases that have been reported to said Superintendent of Public Health; and he shall also report a full statement of all expenditures by said Territorial Board of Health, and in each of the organized counties in this Territory by the county boards of health, and he shall also report such recommendations as he may deem advisable for the better protection of the public health and the prevention and cure of contagious or infectious diseases of persons and of domestic animals.

§ 14. WHO MAY PRACTICE MEDICINE.] No person shall be permitted to practice medicine, in any of its departments, in this Territory unless he be a graduate of a medical college, or unless upon examination before a board, composed of the Superintendent of Public Health and two other physicians to be selected by the Territorial Board of Health, such persons shall be found proficient in the practice of medicine and surgery, and shall also be found upon proof to have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine for a term of not less than ten years, and no person shall practice medicine unless he be of good moral character, and is not an habitual drunkard. Any person possessing the qualifications mentioned in this section, shall upon presentation of his diploma, or of proof thereof by affidavit, if the same is lost or destroyed, and upon the affidavit of two reputable citizens from the county where he resides that such applicant possesses the qualifications of a physician as prescribed herein, to the Superintendent of Public Health, together with a fee of two dollars receive from such Superintendent of Public Health a license, certifying the applicant to be a practicing physician, and having the qualifications for such prescribed by this section, which license shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county where such practicing physician resides. Any person who practices medicine or attempts to practice medicine without complying with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine, within the meaning of this section, who shall profess publicly to be a physician and to prescribe for the sick, or who appeals to his name the letters "M.D.," but nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, nor shall this section apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, or who shall prevent or attempt to prevent the several officers of the public health, or persons employed by them, from performing any of the duties prescribed in this act to be performed by any such officer, or any practicing physician who shall fail to report to the county superintendent of health the existence of any contagious or infectious disease, and any person who shall willfully conceal any case of contagious or infectious disease, either among persons or animals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The district court shall, upon the complaint of any member of the Territorial Board of Health, or the county board of health where he resides, have power to cancel any license that may be issued to any person to practice medicine, where such license was fraudulently obtained, or where the person to whom such license was issued has been guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act.

§ 15. VACANCIES.] In case any vacancy shall occur in the office of vice-president or superintendent of public health, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, and the person so appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold for the unexpired term of office in which such vacancy occurs. In case any vacancy occurs in the office of vice-president or superintendent of health in any of the county boards of health, the Superintendent of Public Health shall appoint some suitable person to fill such vacancy, and the person so appointed shall hold such office until the next meeting of the Territorial Board of Health, and until a successor to such officer has been appointed by said Territorial Board of Health.

§ 16. Nothing contained in this act shall in any manner affect any board of health heretofore established, or that may be hereafter established in any city, village, or incorporated town; *Provided, however,* that all such boards of health shall be under the superintending control of the Territorial Board of Health.

APPROVED March 12, 1885.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.*

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Medical Department of the Columbian University.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. A. F. A. KING, M. D., Dean, 726 Thirteenth street.

ORGANIZED in 1821, as the Medical Department of Columbian College. It was also authorized to use the title of National Medical College. In 1833 Columbian College became Columbian University. The first class was graduated in 1822. Operations were suspended from 1841 to 1853, and from 1861 to 1863. With these exceptions, classes have been graduated each year since its founding.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one assistant and five demonstrators.

*The low percentage of graduates in the District of Columbia is owing mainly to the fact that a large number of the matriculates are government clerks, some of whom attend four or more courses of lectures, and, of necessity, do not devote their whole time to study.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The curriculum of study consists of three graded annual courses of lectures. The regular yearly term began October 4, 1886, and will end March 1, 1887. A spring session is held during April and May.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, toxicology, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, and histology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Matriculantes will be required to show that they are fitted, by previous education, for the study of medicine, and for this purpose they must either submit themselves to an examination, or in lieu thereof present a satisfactory certificate of their attainments from some college, seminary or high school." Students who have attended one course in any other regular medical school are placed on the same footing as first-course students of this college, and those who have attended two courses are admitted to the third-year class after passing a satisfactory examination on anatomy, physiology, chemistry and materia medica.

For graduation: 1) three years' study; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) good moral character; 4) attendance on three courses of lectures, and satisfactory examinations at the end of second and third years; 5) dissection, at least two sessions; and 6) attendance on two courses of clinical instruction.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lectures, \$100; examination, primary, \$20; final, \$10; demonstrator, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates:

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	53	6	11.3
1878-79	55	11	20.
1879-80	56	8	14.3
1880-81	44	5	11.3
1881-82	52	8	15.4
1882-83	79	10	12.6
1883-84	78	14	17.9
1884-85	86	14	16.2
1885-86	103*	8	7.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirteen*.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGETOWN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. J. W. H. LOVEJOY, M. D., Dean, No. 990, Twelfth street, N. W.

ORGANIZED in 1850. First class graduated in 1851; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

FACULTY embraces seven professors, two clinical professors, six professors of special departments and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, extending over three years, and consisting of didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and of dissecting and other practical manipulation during about seven months of each year. Students are divided into first, second and third year classes. The session for 1886-87 began September 20, 1886, and continues until April 24, 1887.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and state medicine, histology, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, diseases of children, microscopy, toxicology. Class recitations are conducted by the members of the faculty, one hour every week being devoted to each branch; and at the close of each session class examinations are held upon the subjects of study of each of the three classes.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, a written preliminary examination upon the ordinary branches of an English education, "for the purpose of ascertaining whether the candidate can profitably pursue the technical study of medicine, and of preventing those not qualified from wasting time and money." Graduates of colleges, high-schools and academies are exempt from this preliminary examination. Students having attended one term at other medical colleges in good standing, will be admitted to the second course upon passing the examination exacted of students at the end of the first year; and candidates presenting certificates of examination from other medical colleges in good standing are admitted to the respective higher classes without further examination.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) not less than three years' study; 4) three full courses of instruction; 5) two courses of practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid but once), \$5; first class (four tickets), \$60; second class (seven tickets), \$105; third class (three tickets), \$45; demonstrator, \$10; examination fee (final), \$15.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	40	4	10
1878-79	38	6	16—
1879-80	54	13	24+
1880-81	43	5	11.6
1881-82	30	7	23.3
1882-83	27	4	15—
1883-84	34	7	20.5
1884-85	35	11	31.4
1885-86	30	10	33.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the past nine years, *twenty*.

REMARKS: Attendance on recitations is obligatory; a record is kept and each student is credited at the end of the course.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. CHARLES B. PURVIS, M. D., Secretary, 1118 Thirteenth street, N. W.

ORGANIZED IN 1857. The first class graduated in 1871, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, one lecturer and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Comprises lectures, recitations, clinics and practical exercises. The annual course of lectures, beginning October 4, 1886, continues five months. Three courses of lectures are required to complete the curriculum. The student is allowed to devote his first term to anatomy, physiology, chemistry and materia medica, but the second must be given to all the subjects. The school has a summer session of six weeks beginning in April.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, pharmacy and botany, microscopy, dental surgery and toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, matriculates must be of good moral character; present a diploma from some good literary or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or pass an examination in the English branches.

For graduation: 1. twenty-one years of age; 2. three years' study including three courses of lectures; 3. attended clinical lectures and dissections; 4. written and oral examination on required branches.

FEES: Matriculation, \$10; demonstrator, \$9; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	25	9	31+
1878-79	30	10	33+
1879-80	31	13	42—
1880-81	31	13	16+
1881-82	31	16	17+
1882-83	37	31	35+
1883-84	39	23	21.4
1884-85	35	25	21.4
1885-86	102	21	19.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the past nine years, *twenty-five*.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. H. H. BARKER, M. D., Dean, 1116 H street, N. W.

ORGANIZED IN 1834. The faculty consists of seven professors, one demonstrator and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The third annual session began on the first Monday in October, 1886, and will end the last Thursday in April, 1887. Instructions will be given by lectures, recitations, clinics and practical exercises. "It is deemed advisable to divide the course of studies into three years, advancing the student as he passes the required examination of his respective class." Students who have begun their professional studies elsewhere are admitted to advanced standing upon passing the necessary examination.

Lectures embrace: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry and materia medica; Second year—practical and topographical anatomy, practical chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, and obstetrics; Third year—practice of medicine, pathological anatomy, surgery, obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission: "All candidates must pass an examination in English, or present a certificate of proficiency in the same from some recognized institution of learning."

For graduation: 1) three years' study; 2) satisfactory examination in all the subjects of the three years' course, "the last of which must have been in this college;" 3) certificate of demonstrator that the necessary dissections of the human body have been made.

FEES: Matriculation (once), \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884-85	9	1	11
1885-8	10	1	0

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for last two sessions, *ten*.

Names of matriculates and graduates for session of 1885-86 not given in announcement

FLORIDA.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. T. O. SUMMERS, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1883. Removed from Tallahassee to Jacksonville in 1885.—No longer a graduating, but simply a preparatory school.

GEORGIA.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.

(Medical Department, University of Georgia.)

AUGUSTA, Ga. EDWARD GEDDINGS, M.D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1829, as a Medical Academy, and has been in constant operation ever since, except during the period of the war. In 1833 it became the Medical Department of the State University of Georgia.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one professor of special subjects, four clinical assistants and two demonstrators of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One course of lectures annually, beginning on the first Monday in November, and ending on the first of March. Graded course of three terms recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology and pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: "A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must have attended two full courses of lectures in this or some other college in good standing, and pass a satisfactory examination on all the branches taught in this institution."

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; tickets, \$75; practical anatomy (paid once only), \$10; diploma, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	48	19	38.9
1882-83	—	23	—
1883-84	85	37	43.5
1884-85	77	34	44.1
1885-86	88	36	40.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the years reported in full, *forty-two*.

SOUTHERN BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

FORSYTH—MACON, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1839 at Forsyth. Removed to Macon in 1846. First class graduated in 1841, and classes were graduated every year until 1854, when the name was changed to the Reform Medical College of Georgia—*vide infra*.

THOMPSONIAN COLLEGE.

BARBOURVILLE, Ga.

ORGANIZED about 1850.—Extinct.

SAVANNAH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAVANNAH, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1853. Suspended during the civil war, 1861-66.—Extinct since 1890.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.

MACON, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1854, as the successor of the Southern Botanico-Medical College—*vide supra*. Classes were graduated every year until 1861; suspended during the civil war; resumed in 1867; classes graduated in 1868 and each subsequent year until 1874, when the school assumed the name of the College of American Medicine and Surgery—which see.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ATLANTA, Ga. JAMES A. GRAY, M. D., Proctor of the College.

ORGANIZED in 1854. Closed during the rebellion, 1861-65. Reorganized in 1865. Classes were graduated from 1855 to 1861, inclusive, and each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one assistant, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One course of lectures annually; the twenty-eighth session of which extends from October 7, 1886, to March 1, 1887. A graded course of three years is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of the eye and ear. Instruction is also given in venereal diseases, diseases of the throat, minor surgery, and in laboratory work in chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) thesis, or a report of any of the clinics; 6) satisfactory examination on subjects mentioned above.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; full course, \$75; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	88	23	26+
1878-79	125	34	27+
1879-80	101	43	42+
1880-81	93	31	33+
1881-82	135	56	41+
1882-83	126	39	31—
1883-84	114	48	42.1
1884-85	88	38	43.1
1885-86	109	38	34.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-five*.

OGLETHORPE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SAVANNAH, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1855, and continued its sessions until 1861.—Extinct.

COLLEGE OF AMERICAN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

ATLANTA, Ga.

ORGANIZED in 1874 as successor to the Reform Medical College at Macon. Removed to Atlanta in 1881—*vide supra*. The first class under this name was graduated in 1874. There was no graduating class in 1877, '78, '79, '80 or '81. During the session of 1882-3 there was a class of 24 matriculates, of whom 14 were graduated at the close of the session; percentage of graduates to matriculates, *fifty-eight*. In 1884 the charter and effects of this institution were transferred to the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.

GEORGIA COLLEGE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

ATLANTA, Ga. JOSEPH ADOLPHUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1877 as the Georgia Eclectic Medical College. After acquiring the charter of the College of American Medicine and Surgery, it assumed its present name in 1886 by virtue of an act passed by the State Legislature. The first class graduated in 1877, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year. The faculty embraces eight professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One course of lectures annually. The session of 1886-87 began on the first Monday in October, 1886, and continues until the first week in March, 1887. Daily quizzes are held by the faculty. Each member of the graduating class is required to present, once a week, a thesis on some subject already covered by the lectures, and to defend the same.

Lectures embrace physiology, anatomy, chemistry, toxicology, surgery, materia medica, theory and practice of medicine, medical jurisprudence, nervous and venereal diseases, obstetrics, diseases of women and children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) thesis; 5) must have dissected the best part of the term; 6) "must have been diligent in attending the lectures and clinics;" 7) "thorough examination on the respective branches taught in the college."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$70; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25. Dissection material at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	81	24	29.6
1882-83	67	18	27—
1883-84	62	17	27.4
1884-85	69	13	18.8
1885-86	63	10	16.

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, *twenty-four*.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ATLANTA, Ga. WM. PERRIN NICHOLSON, M. D., Dean, P. O. Box No. 234.

ORGANIZED 1879. Faculty embraces eight professors, four lecturers, one assistant to the chair of anatomy and demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual lecture course, the current session beginning October 5, 1886, and continuing until the first week in March, 1887. Hospital and dispensary clinics are given, and quizzes by the professors to such students as desire them.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, physiology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, surgery, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, toxicology, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, chemistry, venereal diseases, dermatology, and dental surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) "he must have dissected the different parts of the body in this or some other regular school;" 5) "must undergo a personal and satisfactory examination before the faculty—examination must occur at close of session except in cases of pressing necessity, and then only by unanimous consent of the faculty;" 6) thesis, or report of clinic.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once), \$5; tickets, full course, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; diploma, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	64	8	12+
1880-81	105	38	36+
1881-82	126	37	29+
1882-83	104	37	35+
1883-84	86	27	31.4
1884-85	89	31	34.8
1885-86	82*	34	41.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the years reported, *thirty-two*.

*Not including seven graduates who matriculated.

CLARK UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA, Ga. DAVID MOURY, M. D., Dean

CHARTERED in 1886.—Organization not complete.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. JOHN H. RAUCH, M. D., Secretary of the Board.

ORGANIZED July, 1877. Consists of seven members, appointed by the Governor of the State, for terms of seven years each. Its relations with medical education and medical colleges arise from the duties devolved upon it, and the powers and authority vested in it, by the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois, approved May 29, 1877; in force July 1, 1877. Among such duties, powers and authority are the examination and verification of diplomas presented as the basis for certificates entitling their lawful holders to practice medicine within the State, and the issue of such certificates; the determination of the standing of legally chartered medical institutions; the examination of non-graduates as to their qualifications as practitioners, and the issue of certificates or licenses to practice to such as pass satisfactory examinations; the refusal of certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and the revocation of certificates for like causes. The law also applies to midwives.

Since its organization, and up to the date of this revision, October 11, 1886, the Board has examined and verified the diplomas and licenses of 257 institutions and licensing bodies. Of this number it has definitely rejected the diplomas of 24 institutions on ground of fraud or other gross invalidity; it has required the diplomas of 26 other institutions to be supplemented by examination; and it has issued certificates based on the diplomas of legally-chartered medical institutions in good standing to 714 practitioners, and to 88 others on diplomas supplemented by examination. These last (the 88) have only been issued since the enforcement of the Schedule of Minimum Requirements; that is, to graduates of the sessions since 1882-83.

Of the total number of applicants for certificates on diplomas 1990 were rejected, or withdrew their applications, or were unable to complete them, or in some other manner failed to comply with the requirements of the law; and these, as a rule, either abandoned practice or left the State. In a number of cases, however, the rejected or defective candidates subsequently attended lectures at a reputable medical college, were graduated therefrom, and certificates were issued them upon their diplomas.

The foregoing figures and comments refer only to applicants for certificates based upon diplomas, and do not embrace the non-graduates and ex-empts. Including these the law has applied to a total of nearly 13,000 individuals, exclusive of midwives. Of this number there are now in practice in the State, in round numbers, about 6000 physicians,* classified as follows: 1. Non-exempt graduates holding certificates based upon diplomas of legally chartered medical institutions in good standing as defined by the Board. 2. Ex-empt graduates, many of whom have taken out certificates although not so required by

*The last Official Register accounts for a total of 6065, to 5915 of whom the certificate of the BOARD had been issued.

the law. 3. Graduates since the sessions of 1882-83, whose diplomas were required to be supplemented by examination in order to conform to the standard of Minimum Requirements of the BOARD. 4. Non-graduates who have passed the examination prescribed by the law. 5. Non-graduates exempt by reason of having been engaged in practice in the State upwards of 19 years.

The number of rejected applicants shows a diminution of late years as the requirements of the law come to be more clearly defined and more generally understood. For the entire period the percentage of rejections and withdrawals has been a fraction over 20; but during the past two years they have averaged about 19 per cent.—in 1884 there were 117 in 597 applicants, and in 1885 there were 114 in 575 applicants. Refusals of certificates are based upon one or more of the following grounds:

1. Failure to present a diploma from a legally-chartered medical institution in good standing as defined by the BOARD.
2. Failure to sustain a satisfactory examination sufficiently to test the qualifications of the candidate for the practice of medicine.
3. Personal or professional antecedents, habits or association, warranting the charge of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct.
4. Proved intent to practice in an unprofessional and dishonorable manner, as by claiming to cure incurable maladies; to possess unusual skill, experience or facilities; and similar claims involving deceit and fraud upon the public.

The BOARD has revoked 41 certificates for unprofessional and dishonorable conduct.

Non-graduate applicants for license to practice in Illinois are required to submit to examination, in accordance with the following provisions of the Medical-Practice Act:

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall receive through its Secretary applications for certificates and examinations. * * * If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine in this State shall present himself before said BOARD, and submit himself to such examination as said BOARD shall require; and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said BOARD shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 3. * * * It shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the BOARD; and shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates.

§ 8. Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of five dollars, in advance, which shall be returned to them if a certificate be refused.

§ 9. Examinations may be made wholly or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates must be made directly by the BOARD, and the certificates given by the BOARD authorize the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois.

Where the candidates have any special views of theory and practice of medicine or of therapeutics, respect is paid to such views, and they are allowed, upon request, to appear before individual members of the BOARD for special examination in such branches. Examinations are conducted in the English language. If made in another language, interpreters must be furnished at the expense of the applicant.

All candidates must pass a preliminary examination, such as is indicated in the "Minimum Requirements," and must fill out the following:

Application for Examination before the Illinois State Board of Health, under the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois.

1. Name in full.....
2. Nativity and age—(must be at least twenty-one years of age).....
3. Residence and postoffice.....
4. Time spent in professional studies—(must be at least three years).....
5. Physician or preceptor under whom the studies were pursued, with postoffice address—(must be a licentiate of the BOARD or reputable practitioner).....
6. Courses of medical lectures attended.....
7. Name of medical school attended—(time spent at schools not recognized by the BOARD will not be counted).....
8. Time spent in hospital, if any.....
9. Time of practice, if any.....
10. School of practice chosen.....
11. References as to character—(must present certificate of good character from two licentiates of the BOARD or other reputable practitioners).....

Approved..... 188.....

President of the BOARD,

Subjects of Examination.

1) anatomy; 2) materia medica; 3) theory and practice; 4) gynecology; 5) physiology; 6) pathology; 7) obstetrics; 8) chemistry; 9) surgery; 10) hygiene; 11) medical jurisprudence.

Eighty per cent. of correct answers required.

We have examined this applicant and find him to stand as above.

Signed by the members of the BOARD.

NUMBER of candidates examined 704. Number of candidates licensed 230. Of these two-thirds have since graduated.

These examinations are independent of those of graduates of colleges that do not fully comply with the Schedule of Minimum Requirements of the BOARD, and which examinations are confined to the branches or subjects omitted by the given college.

At the April, 1886, meeting of the BOARD the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The continuous graduation of forty-five (45) per cent. of the total number of matriculates of a medical college—due allowance being made for the average annual loss—must be accepted as prima facie evidence that, practically, every candidate is graduated without regard to competency or qualification; therefore be it

Resolved, That no medical college be recognized as in good standing within the meaning and intent of the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois, the aggregate graduates of which college amount to forty-five (45) per cent. of its aggregate matriculates during any period of five (5) years ending with a session subsequent to the session of 1885-86.

An examination of this Report will show the wide range of these percentages and the varying characteristics of the schools—conditions which bear a close relation to each other.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, ILL. JAMES H. ETHERIDGE, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 1634 Michigan avenue.

ORGANIZED IN 1812. First class graduated in 1843, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces twelve professors, three professors of special departments, and eighteen adjunct professors, lecturers, assistants and demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "Instruction is given in this institution by lectures, clinics, practical work in the dissecting room and laboratories, and by repeated oral examinations. The faculty desire that as many as possible of the matriculates shall pursue their studies in the college through three winter and three spring terms. To encourage this more extended curriculum of college study, final examinations in descriptive anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics are open to three years' students at the end of the second winter session." The forty-fourth [winter] session began September 21, 1886, and continues twenty-one weeks. The spring session, 1887, begins February 22, 1887, and continues sixteen weeks.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, surgery, principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of women and children, dermatology and venereal diseases, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dental pathology and surgery, and toxicology, and one course of practical pathology and physiology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A matriculation examination which will include the writing of a brief paper on a subject to be given; and an examination in the elementary principles of physics and mathematics as taught in the public schools of the country will be required. The written paper will be sufficient indication of the student's knowledge of orthography, as well as of the subject given. Graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination to a literary college in good standing; or persons having a State or county teacher's certificate; or graduates in medicine; or previous matriculates of this college; or students who desire to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing the degree—will be exempt from examination. Students who have completed a full course of study equivalent to that required for admission to this college, may, by special arrangement, be admitted on the certificates of their instructors."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures: "The lectures of the spring term cannot be considered as a *course of lectures* in this requirement;" 5) clinical instruction for two terms; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) one course in practical chemistry; 8) one practical course in the laboratory of physiology and pathology; 9) full and satisfactory examination on each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$80; demonstrator, \$10; clinical laboratory, \$5; laboratory of physiology and pathology, \$5; final examination, \$30. The materials for laboratory work are furnished at cost price. For the annual spring course—matriculation, \$5; lectures \$20; (this amount will be deducted from the fees of the next following winter session); chemistry, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; hospital and infirmary, \$5. "Graduates of the college are admitted on the payment of the matriculation fee only; graduates of other regular medical colleges on payment of matriculation fee and ten dollars."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	379	128	33.8
1878-79	364	122	33.5
1879-80	481	147	30.5
1880-81	559	172	30.7
1881-82	583	185	31.7
1882-83	549	183	33.3
1883-84	451	166	36.8
1884-85	419	150	35.8
1885-86	404	156	38.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the past nine years, *thirty-three*.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill.

ORGANIZED in 1843. Suspended lectures in 1848.

REMARKS: The faculty, as given in the catalogues and announcements still extant, embraced six professors, three of whom resided at Jacksonville, one at Springfield, one at Alton, and one at Geneva, Kane county; and who lectured on chemistry, physical physiology, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, surgical and pathological anatomy, surgery, principles and practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy and physiology. The course of lectures was of sixteen weeks' duration. The fees were: lectures, \$60; dissection, \$5; matriculation, \$3; graduation, \$20.

The requirements for graduation were: 1) thorough course of study with some practitioner, (this course, according to the last catalogue, must extend over three years); 2) two full courses of lectures—provided, however, that several years of reputable experience in the practice of medicine may be accepted in the place of one course of lectures; 3) full and satisfactory examination in all the branches of medical study; 4) thesis. Students applying for graduation were expected to possess a competent English and classical education. Dissection was optional.

During its existence instruction was given to about seventy-five students, and thirty-seven were graduated.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF ST. CHARLES.

ST. CHARLES, Ill.

ORGANIZED in 1847. One course of lectures was delivered, when the institution was transferred to Rock Island, and subsequently, in 1850, to Keokuk, Iowa, when it became the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

ROCK ISLAND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.

ORGANIZED in 1848.—Extinct 1849.

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department of the Northwestern University.

CHICAGO, Ill. FRANK BILLINGS, M. D., Secretary, 235 State street.

ORGANIZED in 1859, as the Medical Department of Lind University, it continued under that name until 1861, when, severing this connection, it assumed the name of the Chicago Medical College. The school entered into its present university relations in 1869.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, four lecturers and three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Graded, comprising three annual consecutive courses of lectures. The twenty-eighth annual session began September 28 1886, and ends March 23, 1887. Studies:—First-year course—Descriptive anatomy, physiology, histology, practical microscopy and general chemistry; Second-year course—Surgical anatomy and operative surgery, general pathology and pathological anatomy, materia medica and general

therapeutics, state medicine and public hygiene, practical obstetrics, medical chemistry, dermatology, hospital and dispensary clinics; Third-year course—Theory and practice of medicine and clinic of medicine, principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, ophthalmology and otology, nervous and mental diseases, medical jurisprudence and daily attendance upon hospital and dispensary clinics; Fourth-year course—(optional)—Clinical instruction in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, nervous and mental diseases, medical jurisprudence, and more advanced work in microscopic pathology and analytical chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, a certificate of graduation from a literary college, a scientific school or academy, or an examination before a committee of the faculty. Accredited certificates of one year's study enable holders to enter as second-course students after satisfactory examination in studies of first-year course. Certificates of two years' study and of attendance on one full course of lectures entitle to entry as third-course students after examination in studies of first and second years.

For graduation: 1) evidence of good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) required age, twenty-one years; 4) attendance upon three courses of lectures, unless admitted to advanced standing by examination; 5) dissection of three parts of the human body; 6) one year of hospital attendance; 7) passing all examinations; 8) satisfactory thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lecture fees for first and second collegiate years (the third year being free), \$5; demonstrator, \$10; laboratory, \$5; deposit against breakage in laboratory, \$5; hospitals, \$5 and \$6; final examination, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	153	50	32.6
1878-79	152	37	24.4
1879-80	148	38	25.6
1880-81	152	45	32.2
1881-82	155	39	25.4
1882-83	137	42	30.6
1883-84	114	41	35.9
1884-85	119	41	34.4
1885-86	125	38	30.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-nine*.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

CHICAGO, ILL. E. S. BAILEY, M. D., Registrar, 3034 Michigan avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1859. The first class was graduated in 1860. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, and three adjunct professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating course of lectures. The twenty-seventh regular session began September 21, 1886, and ends February 25, 1887. The plan of teaching is "largely clinical and objective." Daily and weekly quizzes are conducted by the professors in person.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine and medical jurisprudence, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, histology, minor and operative surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—Upon application for admission each student must present to the registrar satisfactory evidence of a good English education. Such as are graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination to a literary college in good standing; who have a county or first-grade teacher's certificate; graduates in medicine; and students who desire to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing the degree—will be exempt from this requirement, providing they furnish the documentary evidence to the registrar. Lacking such credentials from former teachers, the students must pass a fair but not a technical examination, before a committee of faculty appointed for that purpose.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) must have pursued the study of medicine for at least three years, attended two full courses of lectures and dissected at least two parts or during two courses; 3) candidates must pass all the regular examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; final examination, \$25; hospital free to matriculates; demonstrator (including material), \$10; perpetual ticket, \$95.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	185	94	56.9
1878-79	197	67	34+
1879-80	205	87	42.4
1880-81	195	100	51+
1881-82	264	108	40.9
1882-83	297	134	45+
1883-84	259	113	43.6
1884-85	214	93	38
1885-86	*227	192	40.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *forty-three*.

* Not including eleven graduates who matriculated.

† Not including eight upon whom the ad eundem degree was conferred.

BENNETT COLLEGE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CHICAGO, ILL. MILTON JAY, M. D., Dean, N. W. corner of State and Madison streets.

ORGANIZED IN 1868. The first class was graduated in 1869. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty consists of fourteen professors, one demonstrator and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Extends over two annual lecture terms, but students electing a three years' graded course will be allowed, at the end of the second year, to enter the final examination upon anatomy, physiology, chemistry and materia medica. Instruction is imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, daily quizzes and laboratory work. The session of 1886-87 began September 28, 1886, and continues six months, closing March 29, 1887. The practitioners' course begins February 8, 1886, and continues six weeks.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, orthopedy, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the teeth and adjacent structures, venereal diseases and dermatology, diseases of children, electro-therapeutics, pharmacy, toxicology and insanity.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, credible certificates of good moral character, and a good elementary English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics, or natural philosophy, as attested by the presentation of a diploma of graduation from some literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or by a creditable examination upon those branches by a committee appointed for that purpose."

For graduation: 1) the candidate must possess satisfactory references as to good moral character and have attained the age of twenty-one years; 2) three years' study; 3) must have attended not less than two courses of lectures, the last of which must have been in this college; 4) must have completed the prescribed course of analytical chemistry and practical anatomy; 5) sustain a satisfactory and honorable examination in every department.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; analytical chemistry, \$10; examination, \$50.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	139	65	46
1878-79	106	29	27
1879-80	123	37	30
1880-81	127	51	40
1881-82	113	38	33
1882-83	147	52	35
1883-84	159	50	31
1884-85	143	37	25.8
1885-86	*122	50	40.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-four*.

* Not including eleven graduates who matriculated, upon four of whom the ad eundem degree was conferred.

CHICAGO NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, ILL.

INCORPORATED 1862. Re-chartered in 1894, and in 1870 became the Edinburg University. Fraudulent.—Extinct.

EDINBURG UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

INCORPORATED September 23, 1870, under the general incorporation act of the State. A fraudulent institution, exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and since defunct. It was also incorporated under the laws of Missouri.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL. MARIE J. MERGLER, M. D., Secretary, 29 N. Throop street.

ORGANIZED in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1871. No class was graduated in 1872. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, three lecturers, one assistant, and two demonstrators of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 7, 1886, and ends April 5, 1887. A graded course of three years recommended, but not required. Instruction is given by didactic lectures, recitations, clinical lectures, practical work, and attendance on hospitals.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of the nervous system, histology, dental surgery, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students must present, before matriculating, satisfactory proof of a good English education. A certificate of graduation from high school, academy or college, or a teacher's certificate from a county superintendent of schools, will be accepted as sufficient evidence of such education. Students without such credentials will, in every case, be required to pass an examination before a committee of the faculty. Certificates of character are required."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures, one of which must have been in this college; 4) two courses in practical anatomy; 5) one course in practical chemistry; 6) one course in hospital clinical instruction; 7) a satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; chemical laboratory ticket, \$5; chemicals, at cost; final examination, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	32	7	22—
1878-79	39	5	13—
1879-80	76	10	13+
1880-81	77	17	22
1881-82	82	23	28
1882-83	79	18	22
1883-84	69	21	30 4
1884-85	75	22	29.3
1885-86	76	19	25

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-three*.

CHICAGO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, ILL. J. R. KIPPAX, M. D., Secretary, 3154 Indiana avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1876. The first class was graduated in 1877. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, one adjunct professor, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A regular session of twenty-two weeks' duration, commencing September 28, 1886, and ending February 24, 1887. Three years' graded course recommended, but not required. A junior and a senior course (two separate and distinct courses) are delivered during each college term. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace: Junior year—Anatomy, physiology, microscopy, materia medica, chemistry, toxicology, pathology, histology, sanitary science and dental surgery. Senior year—Principles and practice of medicine and surgery, gynecology, pedology, materia medica, obstetrics, ophthalmology and otology, mental and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence and clinics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A credible certificate of good moral character, a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Or, lacking this, * * * a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy, before the examining board of the faculty."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses; 4) practical anatomy to the extent of having dissected every region of the human body; 5) pass all the regular examinations.

FEES: Full course of lectures, including matriculation, \$55; perpetual ticket, \$90; final examination, \$25; partial course, each chair, \$10; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; hospital, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	105	25	23.3
1878-79	110	31	28+
1879-80	86	20	23.2
1880-81	87	25	28.7
1881-82	128	38	29.6
1882-83	125	40	32--
1883-84	134	39	29.1
1884-85	125	22	17.6
1885-86	130*	52	40

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-eight*.

*Not including six graduates who matriculated.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL. D. A. K. STEELE, M. D., Secretary, 1801 State street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883. The faculty consists of twenty-three professors, eight lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 commenced September 21, 1886, and continues twenty-two weeks. A graded course of three years recommended, but not required. "Instruction will be given by didactic and clinical lectures, practical work in the dissecting room, clinical and physiological laboratories, and by oral and written examinations."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, histology, microscopy, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, dental surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, nervous and mental diseases, laboratory work in chemistry and physiology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) a credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or, lacking this, he will be required, 3) to pass a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy, before a committee of the faculty."

For graduation: "1) good moral character; 2) attainment of twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study of medicine under the direction of a regular physician or medical college; 4) attendance upon two full winter courses of lectures in a regular medical college, the last of which must have been in this college; 5) having dissected during two sessions, including dissections of each part of the cadaver; 6) attendance upon two terms of clinical and hospital instructions; 7) satisfactory examinations."

FEES: Matriculation (paid annually), \$5; lectures, \$60; dissecting ticket, \$10; chemical laboratory (compulsory), \$5; Cook county hospital (compulsory), \$5; eye and ear infirmary (optional), \$5; each of these good for one year; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	152	52	34.2
1883-84	167	52	31.1
1884-85	167	60	35.9
1885-86	*151	71	47+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, *thirty-six*.

*Not including eight graduates who matriculated.

QUINCY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Medical Department of Chaddock College.

QUINCY, ILL. L. H. COHEN, M. D., Secretary, 837 Vermont street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty embraces eleven professors, one demonstrator and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One lecture session is held annually, extending from the second Tuesday in October to the second Wednesday in March.

Lectures, clinical and didactic, embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, pharmacy, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All applicants who can present evidence of a good English education, sufficient to enable them to understand medical literature, and to readily and thoroughly comprehend the necessary technicalities of our profession, are eligible to our class. This may be made apparent by diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics." A committee will be appointed for the examination of applicants. Female students admitted on the same conditions as male students.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two courses of lectures; 4) two courses of instruction in anatomy, including dissections and demonstrations; 5) three years' study; 6) creditable examination in all the branches taught in the institution.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$10; examination, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	6	0	—
1883-84	12	4	33.3
1884-85	19	4	21
1885-86	15	7	46.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the four sessions, *twenty-eight*.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CHICAGO, ILL. J. R. BLAIR, M. D., Dean, Madison and LaSalle streets.

ORGANIZED in 1885. The faculty embraces eight professors and one demonstrator of anatomy. Five of the faculty reside in other States.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 30, 1886, and will continue twenty weeks. A graded course of three years is "urgently advised."

Lectures embrace anatomy and physiology, materia medica, chemistry and toxicology, science and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, insanity and nervous diseases.

Schedule of studies for three years' course: "First year—Anatomy, with dissections; physiology with histology and laboratory work; materia medica.

"Second year—Anatomy, with dissections and surgical anatomy; sanitary science; toxicology, with medico-legal analysis; materia medica; pharmacy; practical medicine, with medical and physical diagnosis; surgical institutes, with minor surgery; obstetrics; hospital clinics.

"Third year—Practice of medicine; surgery; obstetrics; ophthalmology and otology; insanity; hospital clinics."

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students must, either by high school certificate or suitable examination, give evidence of having a good English education; furnish satisfactory evidence of proper preparation and of good moral character." * * * "Attendance must begin with the opening of the lecture term, and be punctual throughout."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) pursued medical studies three full years, including two full terms of college lectures and hospital attendance, and two courses of dissections; 4) punctual attendance on all college lectures, graduates' quizzes, and two terms of hospital clinics; 5) satisfactory written examination in all the departments of instruction.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lecture fees, \$30; demonstrator's ticket, \$5; hospital ticket, \$5; graduates' examination, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percentage.
1885-86	17	10	58.8

Names of matriculates and graduates for 1885-86 not published in announcement.

The institute is located at 423 Ogden avenue, in a building designed for a store and dwelling.

INDIANA.

UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1833. The following history of this, the first fraudulent medical school in the West, is compiled from the minutes of the New York County Medical Society of the date December 16, 1833:

It appears that John Cook Bennett, M. D., LL. D., chancellor, secretary, etc., of this institution, journeyed to New York city in the summer of 1833, and having appointed two members of the county medical society as assistants, proceeded "to examine candidates and dispense diplomas," the persons usually paying therefor the sum of twenty-five dollars. This proceeding becoming known to the society, a committee was appointed "to investigate and report on the subject of diplomas purporting to be issued by the University of Indiana." The committee reported—

1) That such an institution was in existence, having been incorporated by an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Christian College, in New Albany, in Floyd county Indiana." 2) That said college was organized by a meeting of eight persons, at the house of Bennett, in New Albany. 3) That the said college, under its charter, claims, and probably exercises the right to confer eight different degrees on males, and seven on females. 4) That this university embraces seven departments, including a department of medicine. 5) That John Cook Bennett was bishop and secretary of the general university, and president, chancellor and professor of midwifery in the medical department. 6) That by a by-law, the bishop was authorized to send out commissioners to confer degrees, etc. 7) That at the time of issuing the diplomas, this university did not possess buildings, apparatus or facilities of any kind to teach physic and surgery; had not given any full course of instruction, nor had any lectures on medical science been delivered. And finally, that the charges against the members of the society were true. Whereupon the society publicly reprimanded the offenders.

INDIANA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LA PORTE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1844.—**Extinct** in 1849.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1849. Classes were graduated during the years 1850 to 1854, inclusive, numbering 41 alumni. Lectures were suspended from 1854 to 1871. The college was reorganized in 1871, and classes were graduated from 1873 to 1884, inclusive, when the institution suspended.

INDIANA CENTRAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department, Ashbury University, Greencastle, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1850.—Extinct in 1854.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL COLLEGE OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. C. T. BEDFORD, M. D., Secretary, 290 Massachusetts avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class was graduated in 1874. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 28, 1886, and will continue twenty-four weeks, closing March 14, 1887.

Lectures embrace practice of medicine and clinical medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, materia medica and therapeutics, botany, electro therapeutics, histology and physiology, general and descriptive anatomy, surgical anatomy, microscopy and pathological histology, chemistry and toxicology, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the rectum, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and sanitary science.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All applicants must possess at least a good English education. If an applicant is a graduate of a literary college, or presents a certificate from some scientific school or academy, the same will be accepted as satisfactory evidence, but unaccompanied by the above evidence he or she *must* sustain a satisfactory examination by a board of censors."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must have attended two or more full courses of lectures not delivered in the same twelve months, the last of which must have been in this school; 4) must have attended hospital clinics and received clinical instruction during at least two college terms; 5) must have dissected each region of the body; 6) must have at least one course in practical chemistry. Every candidate must undergo a full and satisfactory examination, written or oral, on each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; hospital, \$3; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	19	8	42+
1878-79	15	7	46+
1879-80	15	8	53+
1880-81	20	10	50
1881-82	24	10	41.6
1882-83	26	17	64
1883-84	21	7	33.3
1884-85	34	12	35.3
1885-86	30	18	60

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *forty-seven*.

Names of matriculates and graduates not given in announcement.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1876. Classes were graduated in each year from 1877 to 1883, inclusive. Extinct 1883.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. C. E. WRIGHT, M. D., Secretary, 107 N. Alabama street.

ORGANIZED in 1878, when the Indiana Medical College (organized in 1868) and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana (organized in 1873) were united to form this college. It was formerly the Medical Department of Butler University, but severed its connection with that institution in 1883.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, one lecturer, two adjunct professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sessions of 1886-87 embrace a preliminary term, which began September 22, 1886, and ended October 5, 1886, and a regular session which began October 6, 1886, and continues until March 2, 1887. Systematic daily examinations of the class by members of the faculty are held. Clinics at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, pharmacy, dermatology, syphilis, diseases of the mind and nervous system, laryngology, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) Candidates, before commencing the first year of study, must present to the faculty a credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or first-grade teacher's certificate. Or, lacking this, 3) a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation: "He must produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of having attained the age of twenty-one years. He must file a satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine for at least three years under a regular graduate, or a licentiate and practitioner of medicine in good standing, using the word 'regular' in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation, unless his term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examination. * * * He must file the proper official evidence that during the above-mentioned three years he has matriculated at some affiliated college or colleges for two regular sessions, and in the course of the same has attended two full courses of instruction. The candidate must have passed a personal examination before the faculty on all the branches of medicine taught in this college."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; laboratory, \$5; lectures, 40; demonstrator, \$5; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878-79	143	66	46+
1879-80	182	60	33—
1880-81	200	83	41 5
1881-82	164	58	35+
1882-83	131	53	40.4
1883-84	71	43	60.5
1884-85	60	28	46.6
1885-86	66*	27	40.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, *forty-one*.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated and upon whom the ad eundem degree was conferred.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. JOS. O. STILLSON, M. D., Secretary, 199 N. Delaware street.

ORGANIZED in 1879. The first class was graduated in 1880.

The faculty embraces nine professors, two lecturers, one adjunct professor and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular winter session of 1886-87 commenced October 1, 1886, and continues to March 1, 1887. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinical instruction of college and hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, histology and diseases of the nervous system, clinical medicine and surgery, and genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students must present, before matriculating, satisfactory proof of a good English education." 1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy. Students who have attended one course of lectures, and practitioners in good standing, are exempt from this requirement.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) must pass satisfactory examination in anatomy, including dissections, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; laboratory, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; hospital, \$6; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates--

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	42	12	28.5
1880-81	63	17	27.4
1881-82	43	10	23+
1882-83	44	24	54.5
1883-84	28	13	46.4
1884-85	25	11	44
1885-86	20	12	60

Percentage of graduates to matriculate for the past seven years, *thirty-seven*.

FORT WAYNE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. C. B. STEMEN, M. D., Dean, 261 W. Wayne street.

ORGANIZED in 1879. The first class was graduated in 188

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, two adjunct professors, one lecturer, one demonstrator and four assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year of 1886-87 began September 21, 1886, and closes March 1, 1887. A three years' graded course is recommended, but its acceptance is optional with the student. Clinics at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, genito-urinary and rectal diseases, mental and nervous diseases and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Each student must present satisfactory evidence, on examination or otherwise, of proficiency in the fundamental branches of an English education. Graduates from a college, academy or high school, or a license to teach in the public schools, will be evidence of such proficiency."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine three years under a regular graduate or licentiate and practitioner of medicine in good standing. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation unless his or her term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examination;" 4) two full courses of lectures, not within the same twelve months; 5) dissection for one session; 6) instruction in chemistry during one session; 7) must have followed the practice of a hospital; 8) must pass monthly and terminal examinations; premature examination will be granted if good and sufficient reasons are given for requesting it.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$5; laboratory, \$5; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates--

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	27	16	59+
1882-83	25	12	48
1883-84	23	10	43.5
1884-85	21	5	23.8
1885-86	22*	11	50

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past five years, *forty-five*.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated, upon one of whom the ad eundem degree was conferred and upon the other the honorary degree.

INDIANA ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. L. ABBETT, M. D., Dean, 31½ Virginia avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The faculty consists of nine professors, one demonstrator and four lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1886-87 began October 4, 1886, and will continue twenty weeks.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, electro-therapeutics, diseases of children, and diseases of the throat and chest.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Every student must show credible certificates of good moral character, and must possess a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three-years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) must produce evidence of attendance on lectures on practical anatomy; 5) thesis or clinical report; 6) examination on the regular and essential branches of medicine; 7) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$5; hospital, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	27	12	44.4
1881-82	19	11	58+
1882-83	24	7	29+
1883-84	31	10	32.2
1884-85	19	8	42.1
1885-86	37	22	59.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *forty-four*.

CURTIS PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

MARION, Ind. D. B. SNODGRASS, M. D., Dean of Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1881 under a general act of the State Legislature passed in 1855. The faculty embraces six professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fifth regular course of lectures began October 5, 1886, and will close March 5, 1887. "The instruction of this institute consists of didactic lectures and practical demonstrations." The "*means of demonstrating consists of maps, charts and human skeletons*." No hospital attendance is required, but "Saturday of each week will be devoted to clinics at the institute rooms. The extensive practice of the faculty will furnish a clinic second to none outside of large cities."

Lectures embrace regional anatomy and pathology, anatomy and surgery, histology* and physiology, botany and chemistry, theory and practice of medicine, diseases of women and children, and toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—None.

For graduation: 1) knowledge of the English branches; 2) good moral character; 3) satisfactory evidence, upon examination, of a thorough and complete knowledge of all branches necessary to a first-class medical education.

FEES: Professors' ticket, \$50; matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25.

REMARKS: The above is collated from the Fifth Annual Announcement of the school. Its existence was unknown to this BOARD until after the recent law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of Indiana had been passed; and repeated letters requesting information in regard to its history, etc., have failed to elicit any reply from the faculty. Owing to this reticence on the part of those connected with the school, letters of inquiry were sent to each county in Indiana, in order to ascertain how many diplomas had been placed upon record in the offices of the Circuit Clerks. By this means seventeen graduates have been discovered, their diplomas being dated as follows: one March 1, 1883; one, February 28, 1884; one March, 1884; eight, March 4, 1885; five, July 24, 1885, and one, July 25, 1885.

It will be observed that until March, 1885, there had been but one graduating course, but after the law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, passed by the legislature in April, had been declared in full force by proclamation of the Governor, issued July 23, 1885, six additional diplomas were immediately issued. It would seem that the law had thus stimulated the making of this second crop of doctors.

Of the present faculty two are graduates of the school, one in March and one in July, 1885.

Names of matriculates and graduates not given in the announcement.

Diplomas not recognized.

*On the cover of the announcement for 1886-87 Dr. Hough's Vegetable Liver Pills, Alterative and Tonic System Renovator, Throat and Lung Syrup, Electric Light Liniment, and Cordial Compound are advertised as "remedies that will give satisfaction every time." Dr. Hough is the Professor of histology and physiology.

HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind. CHARLES KNAPP, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1882. First class was graduated in 1883.—Extinct in 1886.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	11	5	45.4
1883-84	11	2	18.1
1884-85	12	6	50
1885-86	15	4	26.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, *thirty-four*.

BEACH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

ORGANIZED in 1881. In 1884 this college was merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College.

BEACH MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

The Beach Medical College was merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College before the commencement of the lecture course of 1884-85. About six weeks after the lecture course commenced, the Beach element seceded, and organized the Beach Medical Institute, taking with them some of the students. After a very questionable existence it was again merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College at the close of the session of 1885-86. The institution graduated one class in 1885.

IOWA.

AN ACT to regulate the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of Iowa. Chapter 104, Laws of 1886.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa: SECTION 1. That every person practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics, in any of their departments, within this State, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine such person shall present his or her diploma to the State board of examiners, for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine, and is issued by a medical school legally organized and of good standing, of which the State board of examiners shall determine, and if the person presenting and claiming such diploma be the person to whom the same was originally granted, then the State board of examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect signed by not less than five physicians thereof, representing one or more physicians of the schools on the board, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to right of the lawful holder to practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics within this State. If not a graduate, the person practicing medicine or surgery within this State, unless he or she shall have been in continuous practice in this State for a period of not less than five years, of which he or she shall present to the State board of examiners satisfactory evidence in the form of affidavits, shall appear before the said State board of examiners and submit to such examination as said board may require. All examinations shall be conducted in writing, and all examination papers, together with the reports, and action of the examiners thereon, shall be preserved as the records of said board for a period of five years, during which time they shall remain open for inspection at the office of said State board of examiners. Such examinations shall be in anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, pathology, therapeutics and the principles and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics: *Provided*, that each applicant, upon receiving from the secretary of the board an order for an examination, shall receive also a confidential number, which he or she shall place upon his or her examination papers so that when said papers are passed upon by the examiners, the latter shall not know by what applicant said papers have been prepared. That upon each day of examination all candidates be given the same set or sets of questions. It is further provided that the examination papers shall be marked upon the scale of one hundred (100), and that in order to secure a license it shall be necessary for the applicant to attain such average as shall hereafter be determined by the State board of examiners, and if such examination be satisfactory to at least five physicians of said board, representing the different schools of medicine on the board, the board shall issue a certificate which shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to all the rights and privileges herein provided, and the physicians and the secretary of the State board of health shall constitute and be deemed a board of examiners for the purpose of this act.

§ 2. The State board of examiners shall procure a seal within sixty days after the passage of this act, and through the secretary of said board shall receive applications for certificates and examinations. The president, or any member of the board, shall have the authority to administer oaths and take testimony in all matters relating to their duties as examiners aforesaid. The board shall provide three forms of certificates; one for persons in possession of genuine diplomas, one for candidates examined by the board, and one for persons who have practiced medicine or surgery in any of its departments for five years as provided in this act. Said certificates shall be signed by not less than five physicians of the board, and this number may act as an examining board in the absence of the full board: *Provided*, that one or more members of the different schools of medicine represented in the State board of health shall also be represented in the board of examiners. The board of examiners shall hold meetings at such places as will best accommodate applicants residing in different portions of the State, and at any such time as they shall deem best, and due notice of the time and place of such meetings shall be published.

§ 3. The board shall examine all diplomas submitted to them for such purpose to determine their genuineness and the rightful ownership of the person presenting the same. The affidavit of the applicant and holder of any diploma that he or she is the person therein named, and is the lawful possessor thereof, shall be necessary to verify the same, with such other testimony of him as the board may require. Diplomas and accompanying affidavits may be presented in person or by proxy. If the diploma shall be found genuine, and in possession of the person to whom it was issued, the State board of examiners shall, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, to the secretary of the board, issue a certificate to the holder of such diploma, and no further fee or sum shall be demanded or collected from said applicant by said board for such certificate. If the diploma shall be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully in possession of the holder or owner thereof, the person presenting such diploma or holding or claiming possession thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars,

§ 4. Every person holding a certificate issued by the State board of examiners, shall, within sixty days after the date of such certificate, have the same recorded in the office of the county recorder in the county wherein he resides, and should he remove from one county to another to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics, his certificate must be recorded in the county to which he removes. The county recorder shall endorse upon the certificate the date of record, and he shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of fifty cents for his services, the fee to be paid by the applicant.

§ 5. The county recorder shall record in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of the certificates presented for record, and the date of their issue by the State board of examiners. If the certificate is issued by reason of a diploma, the name of the medical college conferring the same, and the date when conferred shall be recorded; and when such certificate shall have been granted upon the examination of the board, or because of five years' practice in the State, such fact shall be recorded. Said records shall be open for inspection during business hours.

§ 6. Candidates for examination shall pay in advance, to the secretary of the State board of examiners a fee of ten dollars, which fee, together with the fees received for certificates, shall defray the entire expense of the aforesaid board of examiners, and the balance shall be turned over to the State treasurer for the benefit of the school fund, except such an amount as will pay each member of the board ten dollars (10) per day during the time he is in actual attendance upon the session of the said board for the purpose of performing the duties required of him under this act, and, as will pay the secretary of the board such a salary as they may allow, not to exceed \$5 per day during the time he is actually engaged in performing the work of the board under this act, and each member of the board of examiners shall also receive a sufficient amount to defray his actual and necessary expenses while in the discharge of the duties herein provided. Any one failing to pass the required examination shall be entitled to a second examination within twelve months without fee: *Provided*, that any applicant for examination by notice in writing to the secretary shall be entitled to an examination within three months from the time of said notice, and a failure to give such opportunity shall entitle such applicant to practice without the certificate required by this act until the next regular meeting of said board.

§ 7. The State board of examiners may refuse to grant a certificate to any person who has been convicted of a felony committed in the practice of his profession or in connection therewith, or may revoke certificates for like cause, or for palpable evidence of incompetency, and such refusal or revocation shall prohibit such person from practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics: *Provided*, such refusal or revocation of a certificate can only be made with the affirmative vote of at least five physicians of the State board of examiners, in which number shall be included one or more members of the different schools of medicine represented in said board: *And provided further*, that the standing of a legally chartered medical college, from which a diploma may be presented, shall not be questioned except by a like vote.

§ 8. Any person shall be deemed as practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics or to be a physician within the meaning of this act, who shall publicly profess to be a physician, surgeon or obstetrician, and assume the duties, who shall make a practice of prescribing or of prescribing and furnishing medicines for the sick, or who shall publicly profess to cure or heal, by any means whatsoever; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students of medicine, surgery or obstetrics from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or gratuitous service in case of emergency, nor shall this act extend to prohibit women who are at this time engaged in the practice of midwifery nor to prevent the advertising, selling or prescribing natural mineral waters flowing from wells or springs, nor shall this act apply to surgeons of the United States army or navy, marine hospital service, nor to physicians as defined herein who have been in practice in this State for five consecutive years, three years of which time shall have been in one locality: *Provided*, such physician

shall furnish the State board of examiners satisfactory evidence of such practice, and shall procure the proper certificate, as provided in this act, and for which certificate such physician shall pay the secretary of the State board of examiners a fee of two dollars, and said board shall issue to the applicant such certificate, nor shall this apply to registered pharmacists when filling prescriptions, nor shall it be construed to interfere with the sale of patent or proprietary medicines in the regular course of trade.

§ 9. Any person who shall practice medicine or surgery within this State, without having complied with the provisions of this act, and who is not embraced in any of the exceptions, or after being prohibited from so doing as provided in section 7 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

§ 10. Any person who shall file or attempt to file, with the State board of examiners, as his or her own, the diploma of another person, or who shall file or attempt to file with the recorder the certificate of another person, as his or her own, or who shall file or attempt to file a diploma or certificate with the true name erased therefrom and the claimant's name inserted, or who shall file or attempt to file any forged affidavit or identification, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of forgery.

§ 11. The penalties, as provided in this act, or violations thereof, shall not be enforced prior to first day of January, A. D. 1887.

§ 12. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

J. F. KENNEDY, M. D., Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa

As will be seen by reading the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine and Surgery" in the State of Iowa, the physicians of the State Board of Health and its Secretary are made the State Board of Medical Examiners. Their duties are entirely independent of the State Board of Health. By this Act, which went into effect April 9, 1886, every person practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics within the State is required to have a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners. These certificates are of three classes: 1st. For graduates in medicine; 2d. For persons who have been in continuous practice within the State five years, three of which have been in one locality; 3d. For those who shall have passed an examination before the Board of Examiners, giving not less than 80% of correct answers to all questions.

At one of the early meetings of the Board the schedule of "Minimum Requirements" of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, as to the good standing of medical colleges, was adopted almost verbatim, also the list of medical colleges recognized and not recognized by the same.

The laws of Iowa and Illinois being almost identical, the rules, regulations and forms adopted by the former are similar to those of the ILLINOIS BOARD.

Under the Pharmacy law of Iowa, itinerants, specialists and vendors of drugs, nostrums or anything to treat diseases, or who profess to cure any disease, are required, in addition to the certificate to practice, to pay a license fee of one hundred dollars per year.

The number of applications filed for certificates to October 1, 1886, is 1,517. Of this number 780 have been approved; 601 not yet considered; 26 rejected; 20 pending further investigation. The number of non-graduates examined is 13; of this number 7 were rejected.

Although it is only three months since the Board commenced operations, much good has already resulted from its work.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

KEOKUK, IOWA. J. C. HUGHES, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1850; four years after, it became the Medical Department of the University of Iowa, and upon the organization of the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, in 1870, the original name was assumed.

The faculty embraces nine professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular annual session of 1886-87 commenced October 13, 1886, and continues twenty weeks. A three-years' graded course recommended, but not required. Clinics at college infirmary; daily quizzes conducted by the faculty.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, clinical medicine and surgery, ophthalmology and otology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A diploma from a literary college, academy, high school, or a first-class teacher's certificate, or a matriculation examination in the branches of a good English education."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) no thesis required; 6) satisfactory examination, either oral or written, at the discretion of the faculty, in anatomy, physiology and pathology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine and surgery; 7) must have dissected during two courses.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures \$20; graduation, \$30; hospital ticket, gratuitous.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	266	117	43.9
1881-82	273	126	46+
1882-83	131	54	41.5
1883-84	121	59	48.7
1884-85	93	40	43
1885-86	90	34	37.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *forty-four*.

OWA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KEOKUK, Iowa.

ORGANIZED in 1858.—Extinct since 1860.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

IOWA CITY, Ia. R. W. HILL, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1870. First class was graduated in 1871. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one demonstrator, four lecturers, and one prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual graduating session of 1886-87 began September 29, 1886, and closes March 2, 1887. Two courses of study are provided, a two-years' course and a three-years' course, one of which the student is required to select at the beginning of the second year. Daily quizzes; clinics at hospital. Recitations, practical work in laboratory, didactic and clinical lectures constitute the mode of instruction. All students in the advanced classes will receive special practical instruction in physical diagnosis, mechanical obstetrics, application of splints, bandages and surgical dressing.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, insanity, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission,—“All candidates for admission to the course of medical lectures must give evidence of a good English education. If the applicant is a graduate of a literary or scientific college, or presents the certificate of having passed the entrance examination of such an institution, or the certificate of graduation from a high school or academy, it will be accepted in lieu of an examination. In any other case, the candidate must pass an examination before a committee of the faculty, as follows: A written composition, not to exceed a page of foolscap, on a given subject, which will be the test of orthography, grammar, etc.; an examination in common arithmetic, history of the United States, in geography and elementary physics, or natural philosophy. Students from other schools not requiring preliminary examinations must present credentials, or be examined for admission.”

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) unexceptionable moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught. In cases where the three-term course is adopted, a certificate of time of study is not an absolute requirement.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$20; demonstrator, \$10; final examinations, \$25; hospital, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	82	19	23+
1878-79	92	15	16+
1879-80	126	22	17+
1880-81	149	35	23+
1881-82	151	46	30+
1882-83	162	35	21+
1883-84	142	37	26+
1884-85	116	43	37+
1885-86	99	35	35.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-five*.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

IOWA CITY, Ia. A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1877. The first class was graduated in 1878; classes have been graduated, each subsequent year.

The faculty consists of three professors, three lecturers, one curator, and one assistant to the chair of materia medica. The teaching of this department is supplementary, the peculiar views of the school only being taught. The lectures on subjects common to both schools are delivered by the professors in the regular department.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual session of 1886-87 commenced October 6, 1886, and closes March 1, 1887. A two-years' course and a three-years' graded course are offered and the student is required to select one or the other upon registration.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—Same as in the medical department.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) "must have been engaged in the study of practical anatomy and practical chemistry;" 6) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught in the department. "The final examinations will be conducted in writing, by the faculty of the department, subject to approval or rejection by a board of examiners, selected for that purpose from the homeopathic physicians of Iowa. The *ad eundem* degree in this department may be conferred under the following circumstances: The candidate must be in possession of an accredited diploma, and must present letters from two respectable physicians in regard to his moral character and professional standing. An attendance upon lectures from time to time during the session, and a satisfactory examination must be passed on all subjects taught in the department."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$20; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; hospital, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	18	1	5.5
1878-79	32	3	9.3
1879-80	47	9	19+
1880-81	60	16	26.6
1881-82	46	15	32.6
1882-83	44	12	27.2
1883-84	35	12	34.2
1884-85	33	10	30.3
1885-86	*29	10	34.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-five*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated, and upon whom the *ad eundem* degree was conferred.

IOWA MEDICAL COLLEGE—*Eclectic*.

(*Medical Department of Drake University.*)

DES MOINES, Ia. I. W. MARTIN, M. D., Dean, 327 East Fifth street.

ORGANIZED in 1881 as the Iowa Eclectic Medical College, Medical Department of Drake University; assumed its present name in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces ten professors and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One graduating session of twenty weeks annually. The session of 1886-87 commenced October 4, 1886.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, dental pathology, toxicology, laryngoscopy, diseases of the throat and lungs, clinics at college and dispensary.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"All candidates for matriculation must submit to a literary examination in conformity with the requirements of the Iowa State Board of Health."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must have read medicine three years and attended two full courses of lectures, not in the same year; 4) dissection for two terms; 5) satisfactory examination in anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, physiology, practice of medicine and surgery, either written or oral, at discretion of the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$25; demonstrator, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
Jan. to June, 1882.	25	7	28
Sept. 1882, to June 1883	19	—	—
Jan. to June 1883,	19	8	42+
Sept. 1883 to Jan. 1884	21	4	19+
Jan. to June 1884*	13	3	23+
1884-85	21	10	47 6
1885-86	31	10	32.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the past three sessions, *thirty-five*.

*Two graduating courses in one year.

IOWA COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DES MOINES, Ia. LEWIS SCHOOLER, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fourth annual session commenced October 5, 1886, and closes March 4, 1887. A three years' graded course recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, histology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children and orthopedic surgery, laryngology, dermatology and genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students desiring to enter this college shall present: 1st, a credible certificate of good moral character; 2d, a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in the several branches taught in the college; 6) one course in practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$45; graduation, \$25; laboratory (optional) \$5; anatomical material at cost. Dissecting material at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	9	3	33.3
1883-84	19	8	42 1
1884-85	31	13	42.
1885-86	46	10	21.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, *thirty-two*.

KING ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DES MOINES, Ia. O. H. P. SHOEMAKER, M. D., Dean, 319½ Walnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1884.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, three adjunct professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One session annually; the present session began October 6, 1886, and continues twenty weeks. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at the college and hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence and hygiene, toxicology, diseases of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, dental pathology and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"No previous reading or study is required before entering college. Students will be admitted without reference to the school of medicine they have attended, or the preceptor with which they have studied; but must have credi-

ble certificates of good moral character. Some of the States have enacted laws requiring students not provided with a literary degree, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, to undergo an examination before a State board in the subject of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this college may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States will have the opportunity of undergoing such examination before a committee of the faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor. The examination will include all branches requisite to a good English education, comprising mathematics, composition and elementary physics."

For graduation: 1) "Candidates must be twenty-one years old, of good moral character, have read medicine three years and attended two full courses of lectures, not in the same year; or have read two years and attended three courses of lectures; or have attended four courses of lectures without previous reading;" 2) dissected for at least two terms; 3) "they must pass a satisfactory examination in anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics and gynecology, physiology, principles and practice of medicine, hygiene and surgery, either written or oral, at the discretion of the dean."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$25; dissection, \$10; graduation, \$25; scholarship, \$50.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	31	9	29+
1884-85	33	5	15
1885-86	*36	5	13.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *nineteen*.

*The number of matriculates and of graduates for 1885-86 were not received in time to include them in the table in the preliminary part of this section.

KANSAS.

KANSAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INDEPENDENCE, Kansas.

ORGANIZED in 1872. Was in existence three years and had two graduating classes.—Extinct in 1875.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LAWRENCE, Kns. J. A. LIPPINCOTT, A. M., D. D., Chancellor of the University.

ORGANIZED in 1880.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two terms of twenty weeks' duration annually, making a preparatory medical course which is claimed to be "accepted by all the leading colleges of the West as the first of a three-years' course, and students passing examinations in these classes will be admitted to the second year in those colleges on the certificate of the faculty of this institution." The session of 1885-87 began September 8, 1886.

First term—Chemistry lectures and recitations daily, for twenty weeks; laboratory practice for twenty weeks; physiology lectures daily, for ten weeks; comparative anatomy, dissections, etc., etc., ten weeks. Second term—Chemistry lectures and recitations for twenty weeks; botany recitations and laboratory practice daily, for twenty weeks; physiological chemistry recitations and laboratory practice for twenty weeks; toxicology ten weeks; materia medica recitations and lectures, with laboratory practice, the compounding of drugs, twenty weeks.

REQUIREMENTS: A full collegiate course is recommended for all professional students. Any student admitted to the special course in medicine must be prepared for at least the freshman class in all English studies.

KENTUCKY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

LEXINGTON, Ky.

ORGANIZED in 1817. Lectures were delivered at Lexington until 1859, when the institution became extinct. From 1850 to 1859 lectures were delivered during the summer only, the winter session being intermitted to establish the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean, Eighth and Chestnut streets.

ORGANIZED in 1837. No lectures were delivered from June, 1862, to June, 1863, and no class was graduated in 1863.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one lecturer, one demonstrator and two assistant demonstrators, and five special demonstrators and assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The forty-ninth regular annual session began September 27, 1886, and continues until March 1, 1887. A preliminary session began September 6, 1886, and continued until the opening of the regular session. The spring course for 1887 will commence on the third of March and terminate on the first of June. Clinics given at dispensary and hospitals. Frequent quizzes are conducted by the faculty.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, clinical medicine and surgery, diseases of children, microscopy, diseases of the throat and chest, ophthalmology and otology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Some of the States have recently enacted laws, by the requirements of which students not provided with literary degrees, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, must undergo an examination before a State board in the subjects of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this college may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States and such others as may desire it, will have the opportunity of undergoing such an examination before a committee of the faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) two complete courses of lectures; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) one course of clinical instruction; 7) examination in all the branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30 special courses on surgical dressings and ophthalmoscopy, etc., \$5 each.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	200	69	34+
1878-79	210	84	40
1879-80	244	95	38+
1880-81	213	100	47+
1881-82	181	96	53+
1882-83	194	68	35+
1883-84	197	84	42.6
1884-85	173	74	42.7
1885-86	164*	81	49.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *forty-two*.

*Not including five graduates who matriculated.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

CHARTERED in 1848.—Extinct.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. WM. H. WATHEN, M. D., Dean, Fourth Avenue and Chestnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1850. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, three lecturers, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The thirty-first annual session begins February 9, 1887, and will continue twenty weeks. The preliminary session begins February 1 and ends February 9. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and college. "Each professor quizzes the class on his own lectures as they proceed."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene,

medical jurisprudence, microscopy, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, venereal diseases, diseases of children, diseases of the rectum, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "No reading or studying of medicine is required before entering college. Students who fail to bring with them proper evidence of their preliminary education are required to pass a satisfactory examination, before a committee of the faculty, in mathematics, English composition, elementary physics, etc.; any student holding a diploma from a good literary or scientific school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, will be excused from this examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures, the interval between the beginning of the first and the close of the second course must be at least fifteen months; 4) "dissection of the several regions of the body;" 5) hospital clinics each year; 4 attendance; 6) one course in practical chemistry; 7) examination on all branches taught in the college. "If, after examination for the degree, he be found to have received three negative votes, he shall be entitled to another examination. Should he decline this, he may withdraw, and will not be considered as rejected. The degree will not be conferred upon any candidate who is often absent from the regular lectures of the college, or who absents himself from the public commencement without special permission of the faculty."

FEES: Matriculation \$5; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$5; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$30; laboratory, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879	136	43	31+
1880	107	43	40+
1882	132	55	41+
1883	158	51	32+
1884	159	55	34.5
1885	120	56	46.6
1886	175	60	34.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the last seven years, *thirty-six*.

LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. C. W. KELLEY, M. D., Registrar, Second and Green streets.

ORGANIZED in 1869. The first class was graduated in 1870. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, two lecturers, one adjunct and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year of 1886-87, which began September 6, 1886, embraces a preliminary course of four weeks and a regular winter session extending from October 4, 1886, to the last week in February, 1887. Daily quizzes are held by the faculty. "The plan of instruction includes lectures, clinics, quizzes and practical demonstrations."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "A preliminary examination will be required hereafter, as a condition of admission to the regular winter course. Gentlemen who are graduates of a literary or scientific college, academy, or high school, or who have passed the entrance examination to a literary school in good standing; who have a county or State teacher's certificate; graduates in medicine; previous matriculates of this college; and students who desire to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing the degree—will be exempt from this examination. The examination will include the writing of a brief paper on a subject to be given; and an examination in the elementary principles of physics and mathematics as taught in the public schools of the country."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures not within the same twelve months; 5) two courses of hospital clinics; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) one course in practical chemistry; 8) satisfactory written or oral examination on each branch taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$50; examination, \$30; hospital, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	149	70	46+
1878-79	136	61	44+
1879-80	129	56	43+
1880-81	116	54	47+
1881-82	125	54	43+
1882-83	157	51	32+
1883-84	267	76	28.5
1884-85	203	63	31
1885-86	230	83	36.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-seven*.

HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Medical Department, Central University.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. WM. H. BOLLING, M.D., President, Chestnut street, near Preston.

ORGANIZED in 1873. First class was graduated in 1875. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces eight professors, three lecturers, six assistants, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fifteenth annual graduating course begins January 20, 1887, and ends June 16, 1887. The clinics continue throughout the year.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, toxicology, clinical medicine and surgery; diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, surgical pathology, diseases of the rectum, normal and pathological histology, including a study of bacterial pathology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) "credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, an examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "satisfactory evidence of having studied medicine for at least three years, under a regular graduate or licentiate and practitioner of medicine, in good standing, using the word "regular" in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. No candidate shall be eligible for final examination unless his term of three years shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date not later than three months after the close of the final examinations;" 4) two complete courses of lectures (not within one and the same year; 5) practical anatomy, two sessions; 6) two courses of clinical and hospital instruction; 7) regular attendance upon the daily lectures, quizzes and clinics; 8) examination on all branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation \$5; lectures, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; dissecting material at cost; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30; "unofficial course for students who have attended one course of lectures in winter schools, not entitling to graduation, \$30."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878	64	19	29+
1879	87	24	27+
1880	95	38	40
1881	77	31	40+
1882	75	36	43
1883	87	31	35+
1884	57	31	54.4
1885	50	26	52
1886	39	18	43.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *forty*.

REMARKS: "To encourage diligence in study and reward the meritorious, the Faculty have established the Roll of Honor, open to any candidate for graduation who will undergo written examinations and attain a standard of ninety in one hundred. The diplomas will be marked DISTINGUISHED, and the names will be so published in the list of the alumni of the college."

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

ORGANIZED in 1882. This school graduated one class (in 1882), and then suspended operations.

LOUISIANA:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

[Formerly (1847-84) the University of Louisiana.]

NEW ORLEANS, La. STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, P. O. drawer 261.

ORGANIZED in 1834 as the Medical College of Louisiana. Transferred to the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana in 1847. The civil war caused a suspension during the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. This institution was reopened and its annual course of instruction resumed in October, 1865. In 1884 it assumed its present title.

The faculty embraces seven professors, two lecturers, two demonstrators and ten chiefs of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual course of instruction in this college, now in its fifty-third year, commenced October 18, 1886, and closes March 30, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended but not required. Daily rounds of the Charity Hospital wards are made by all the professors and chiefs of clinics, accompanied by the students.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, pharmacy, clinical medicine and surgery, diseases of children and dermatology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.—For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) two complete courses of dissection; 5) thesis; 6) pass satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	*204	41	20
1881-82	*220	156	25.4
1882-83	*212	73	54.4
1883-84	*212	170	33—
1884-85	192	64	33
1885-86	1208	78	37.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *thirty*.

*Includes pharmacy students.

†Includes pharmacy graduates.

‡Not including 28 graduates who matriculated.

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

ORGANIZED in 1856.—Extinct since April, 1870.

CHARITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

ORGANIZED in 1873.—Extinct since 1877.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

"Both are for colored students, and open to males and females. I do not know that any medical diplomas have actually been issued from either. If so, we could not recognize them here, for they certainly have not given such courses of instruction as to qualify men or women to practice medicine." (*Official letter, Louisiana State Board of Health.*)

MAINE.

MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE, AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me. ALFRED MITCHELL, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1820. The first class was graduated in 1820. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of lectures of twenty weeks' duration, commencing February 3, 1887, and ending June 23, 1887. Clinics are given once a week. Daily examinations are made by the faculty.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and histology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates for matriculation will be required to give evidence that they possess a good English education. Those who are graduates of colleges, normal schools, high schools, or who have passed the entrance examination to any recognized college, on presentation of their diplomas or matriculation tickets, will be exempt from examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study under a regular practitioner, and two full courses of lectures; 4) satisfactory written and oral examination on subjects of the lectures; 5) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$78; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878	94	25	26.6
1879	99	31	31.3
1880	105	22	21—
1881	115	30	26+
1882	104	28	27—
1883	94	28	29.7
1884	99	33	33.3
1885	66	14	21.2
1886	85	20	23.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-six*.

PORTLAND SCHOOL FOR MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.

PORTLAND, Me. C. O. HUNT, M. D., Registrar.

ORGANIZED in 1855. No diplomas are conferred. "The aim of the school is to afford to medical students greater facilities for obtaining a higher grade of professional education than can usually be given under the direction of a single preceptor."

The faculty embraces ten instructors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two terms of thirteen weeks each, annually.

Systematic recitations will be held in anatomy, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, chemistry and obstetrics.

Lectures embrace, in addition to the foregoing subjects, physical diagnosis, minor and operative surgery, gynecology, physiology and dentistry.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students will be required to satisfy the instructors that they are possessed not only of a good common-school education, but also of such familiarity with the Latin language as may be acquired by the study of Harkness's Introductory Latin Book and of a knowledge of physics equal to that which may be got from Norton's Elements of Natural Philosophy. The fact of graduation from a college or from a high school or academy, whose curriculum requires the study of these books or the equivalent, will be taken as evidence of these requirements; but in the absence of such evidence a written examination will be held in which the orthography and syntax will be taken into account. A practical acquaintance with the metric system must be possessed on entrance or made up within the first month of study in the school."

FEES: For summer term, \$35; for winter term, \$40; for the year, \$60; demonstrator, \$7.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MAINE.

LEWISTON, Me.

ORGANIZED in 1881, to "supply a demand for Eclectic medical teaching in New England."

The faculty embraces seven professors, two of whom are not medical men.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sixth lecture session begins January 3, 1887, and continues sixteen weeks.

Lectures embrace anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and specific medication, physiology and mental diseases, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of women and children, medical jurisprudence and clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission to this college must be eighteen years of age, and unless they are graduates from some college, normal school, academy or high school, will be *expected* to possess a good common school education."

For graduation: "Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must give the faculty satisfactory evidence that they have studied medicine *three full years* under the direction of a physician who is himself a graduate of some chartered medical college, attended two full courses of medical lectures, present a certificate of good moral character, present to the dean, with the graduating fee, two weeks at least before the close of the session, an original thesis upon some medical topic, and pass a satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, surgery, chemistry, obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice in medicine and medical jurisprudence."

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$65; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; graduation, \$25. "Female students will be admitted for half of the above fees, paying full fee for matriculation and graduation only."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	23	3	13
1882-83	38	14	37
1883-84	24	7	29
1884-85	10	11	110
1885-86	25?	5	20

REMARKS: In the first years of its existence this institution evidently acted in good faith, but from the above statement, taken from its last announcement, and from other information obtained, it does not appear to be doing so at the present time. It has been repudiated by the Maine Eclectic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Society. A movement is now on foot to have its charter annulled, and this should be done as soon as possible.

The last course of lectures was delivered by only three professors, two of them recent graduates of the school. Diplomas not recognized.

THE DRUIDIC UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

LEWISTON, Me. C. P. DAVIDSON, M. D., Rector.

"The Gorsedh of Maine was inaugurated in 1874; it has holden its sessions regularly ever since. It was incorporated along with its University Branch in 1880, by an act of the Maine Legislature. Its corporate existence is perpetuated, not by University labors, but by due performance of the ancient *rites* at the stated seasons. The incorporators were and are the total of members composing the Gorsedh of Maine."*

The faculty embraces nine professors, and one demonstrator of electricity and magnetism.

*The Gorsedh is the educational repository of the United Ancient Order of Druids.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "The annual course of lectures of the Druidic University of Maine commences at Lewiston on June 21, 188-, and closes June 21, 188-."

"The instruction at this University consists of didactic lectures, chemical teaching, recitations, and practical teaching on subjects involving manifestations, including medical and surgical electricity in all its forms."

Lectures embrace materia medica and temperance physiology, gynecology, ophthalmic and otic surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, anatomy, and physiology, medical and surgical electricity, hygiene, chemistry, medical jurisprudence, principles and practice of medicine, methods and practice of surgery, urology, pharmacy, operative dentistry, and demonstrations of electricity and magnetism.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates for admission must give evidence of good moral character, and of having had the advantages of at least a good common school education. A knowledge of the rudiments of the Latin language is desirable."

For graduation: "Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character. Students attending any other institution with a view to qualifying themselves for graduation at this University, shall do so under the direction of a Druidic preceptor, who shall furnish them with a certificate of attendance, which will be taken as evidence of qualification and time. They must present an original thesis on some medical subject, and pass a satisfactory examination in 1) anatomy; 2) physiology; 3) chemistry; 4) obstetrics; 5) materia medica and therapeutics; 6) surgery; 7) pathology and practice of medicine."

FEES: "Matriculation fee, \$5; practical anatomy, \$10; lectures for one session, \$75; lectures for second session, \$75; students, by purchase of the perpetual lecture ticket, will reduce the amount to \$125; and diploma free."

"Graduates of other chartered colleges intending to graduate from this University must pay for tuition \$40. Male and female students admitted on equal terms. Time for graduation, June 21 every year, at Lewiston, Me."

"SPECIAL FOR STUDENTS: The instructors and examiners of the University shall be super-graduates of the University. Super-graduates are authorized to instruct students either at his own residence or elsewhere, and to furnish them with certificates of attendance."

"School for Medical and Surgical Nursing in all its branches, at the Druidical University, 59 Park street, Lewiston, Me. Instructions will be given by medical faculty of the University and of the Maine Medical Infirmary or Hospital" (York's Institution).

After reciting what is to be taught and giving the requirements and fees, the following statement is made: "*When a person graduates in nursing, it is really graduating in medicine and surgery, with specific limitations.*"

From a supplement to the annual announcement for the course of 1885-86, issued during midsummer, 1885, the following extracts are taken: "The individual chairs of Preceptors are considered as Academies of Learning, combining duties and studies which are purely Bardic with those that belong to the Adjuncts; (the Seminaries, Academies and Colleges of Instruction) for time of connection therewith, students get full credit."

"The Rector of the Faculty is an intermediary between the President (or managing Vice-President) and the professional staff; and his duty is to guide and control the course of teaching."

"Diplomas and certificates can be issued by the President or managing Vice-President, signed and sealed by himself." "Members of the faculty, as such, may sign cards of attendance, but not diplomas."

"DEGREES: All university studies and trainings have five degrees, namely: those of Assistants; the Bachelor; the Master; the Junior Doctor, and the Senior Doctor. Previous study and experience are to be taken into account in the case of each candidate, and credit allowed for the same. Physicians and surgeons, literati, lawyers, etc., by the provisions of section 22 of the charter, have the privilege of presenting themselves for examination at midsummer. The previous studies and experience (with the period thereof) of each candidate should be timely reported to the Arch Bard, whose part it is to interpret laws and usages relative therunto."

Attendance at a hospital is commanded in Sec. 21 of the charter, that the student may be furnished with clinical experience. For that purpose the Medical Infirmary of the City of Lewiston* incorporated by the legislature in 1871 is both suitable and convenient, and its rooms are now dedicated to the service of the university.

REMARKS: In the report on Medical Education for 1883, this institution was alluded to, but in that for 1884 it was omitted. Attention has been called to it by the presentation in Indiana of one of its diplomas, by a man who recently left this State not being able to comply with the requirements of this Board, and who could not have attended one of their annual courses during the time which elapsed between his departure from this State and the presentation of his diploma in Indiana.

The following is taken from the Portland Press of Sept. 2, 1886:

"Dr. D. H. Owen, President of the Druidic Corporation and College in Maine, has withdrawn and canceled the dispensation granted by him in 1882, enabling that body to locate at Lewiston. It now returns home to the chair of Penobscot on the Mattawamkeag waters, at Sherman and Island Falls, where it was first assembled after incorporation. By this action the current medical prospectus of the corporation becomes inoperative."

*Dr. Samuel York is the proprietor of this Infirmary; he is also Vice-President and one of the professors in the University.

MARYLAND.**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.**

BALTIMORE, Md. J. EDWIN MICHAEL, M. D., Dean.

ORGANIZED in 1807, as the Medical College in the City of Baltimore. In 1812, faculties of law, theology and arts were added, and the whole chartered under the name of the University of Maryland. The degree of M. D. was conferred in 1819, and degrees have been conferred each year since.

The faculty embraces ten professors, four lecturers, five demonstrators, three prosectors, and ten dispensary physicians and chiefs of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The eightieth annual session began October 4, 1886, and closes about the end of March, 1887. Clinical lectures, introductory to the regular session, were held through September. A three years' course recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, toxicology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, dermatology, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) two full courses of lectures; 3) thesis; 4) evidence of attendance on clinical lectures on medicine and surgery; 5) practical anatomy course; 6) good moral character; 7) faithful and regular attendance on lectures and clinics; 8) examination in all the branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30. "In accordance with a usage which has arisen in other schools, a number of scholarships have been created, to which are appointed students unable to pay the full rates. The holders of these scholarships pay only \$60 for the professors' tickets.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	135	49	36.2
1878-79	134	53	40+
1879-80	173	66	48+
1880-81	193	73	37.9
1881-82	197	73	37.8
1882-83	203	97	47.7
1883-84	188	74	39.3
1884-85	200	75	37.5
1885-86	*198	78	39.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-nine*.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md.

ORGANIZED in 1827, as the Medical Department of Washington College, Pennsylvania. The first class was graduated in 1828, and classes were graduated under the auspices of Washington College until 1840, when the Maryland Legislature empowered the institution to assume the above title. Lectures were delivered and classes graduated until 1851, when it became extinct. In 1867 the institution was reorganized and lectures were thence delivered until 1867, when the institution was merged into the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore (*vide infra*.)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

BALTIMORE, Md. THOMAS OPIE, M. D., Dean, 197 North Howard street.

ORGANIZED in 1872. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1877 the Washington University School of Medicine was united with this college.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, two lecturers and four demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two courses of lectures are given during the year. The winter graduating sessions of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and will end March 15, 1887. The spring course begins March 16, 1887, and continues until June 16. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics in hospitals and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, pharmacy, dental surgery, diseases of the chest and throat, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, pathological histology, orthopedic surgery, and clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) good English education; 4) three years' study; 5) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; graduation, \$30; laboratory materials, \$4; spring term, \$15.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	165	65	39.9
1878-79	211	80	38—
1879-80	336	110	37.7
1880-81	328	143	43.6
1881-82	346	153	45.7
1882-83	322	109	33.9
1883-84	400	127	31.7
1884-85	426	155	36.3
1885-86	*341	149	45+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-eight*.

*Not including four graduates who matriculated.

BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

BALTIMORE, Md. WILLIAM LEE, M. D., Dean, S. E. cor. Eutaw and Hoffman streets.

ORGANIZED in 1881. First class graduated in 1882, and classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sixth annual session began October 1, 1886, and continues until the last of March, 1887. "A spring course commencing April, 1887, and ending June 10, will be held for those wishing to continue their studies, but is not recognized as a regular course."

Lectures embrace surgery, anatomy, pathology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, physiology, obstetrics, orthopedic surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene and sanitary science, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nose, throat and chest, diseases of the nervous system and insanity, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, microscopy, and the usual clinics held in every school.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) regular attendance upon lectures; 5) satisfactory examination; 6) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$120; graduation, \$30.

"Special privileges are sometimes granted to poor but deserving young men in conformity with the usages of the times, and these are only required to pay one-half the regular fees."

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session,	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	46	17	38.2
1882-83	52	20	38.4
1883-84	28	14	50
1884-85	25	8	32
1885-86	40	8	20

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, *thirty-five*.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md. RICHARD HENRY THOMAS, M. D., Dean, 207 N. Howard street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces ten professors, three lecturers, one demonstrator, three instructors and ten clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session; that of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and continues until the 1st of May, 1887. The course of study is graded and a three-years' course is recommended, but students are allowed, upon preceptor's certificate of twelve months' medical study, to pursue a two years' graded course.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of throat and chest, diseases of children, pharmacy, clinical medicine and surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Every student entering this institution will be required to present, 1) a credible certificate of good moral character; 2) a diploma from a respectable institution of learning or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking this, she must pass a satisfactory examination before a committee of the faculty on the usual elementary English branches taught in public schools, viz: English grammar, history, geography, arithmetic, elementary physics and composition."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three full courses of lectures, or two full courses of lectures after one year's study under a preceptor; 3) one full dissection; 4) evidence of having attended the clinics; 5) examination on all the branches; 6) good moral character.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-3	19	1	5.2
1883-4	22	5	22.7
1884-5	9	4	44.4
1885-6	14	3	21.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past four years, *twenty*.

BALTIMORE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

BALTIMORE, Md. Z. K. WILEY, M. D., Dean, 195 W. Lombard street.

ORGANIZED in 1884. First class graduated in 1885. The faculty embraces twelve professors, one demonstrator and three clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session; that of 1886-87 opened October 1, 1886, and will terminate about the 15th of March, 1887. A short course of preliminary lectures preceded the regular term.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, microscopy, diseases of throat and lungs, nervous diseases, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of women, diseases of children, dermatology, medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Students must be possessed of good moral character, and, unless matriculates of some literary institution or medical college, will be required to furnish sufficient evidence of possessing a good English education."

For graduation, candidates must have attended at least two courses of lectures. "The fitness of a candidate for graduation will be based upon good moral character and regular attendance upon instruction afforded by the college, and upon the result of a final examination, to be determined by a majority of all the votes of the faculty."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$120; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884-85	15	6	40
1885-86	33	17	51.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past two years, *forty-eight*.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BALTIMORE, Md. D. C. GILMAN, LL. D., President of the University.

A PRELIMINARY course of training for young men who propose to pursue the study of medicine, was instituted in 1877. Physics, chemistry and biology, with Latin, German, French and English, form the principal elements of this course, with opportunities for study of psychology, logic, history, and other branches of knowledge, according to the requirements of the scholar.

"Opportunities are here afforded to a young man, who expects at a later day to take up the study of medicine, to become proficient in laboratory work while acquiring a knowledge of German and French, and continuing his general education. A course is arranged, in which physics for the first year, chemistry for the second, and biological study of plants and animals for the third year, are the dominant topics. At the close of this course the student should have become proficient in a knowledge of the physical and chemical laws which underlie the conditions of life; he should have become familiar with the structure and functions of living things in their normal and healthy condition; he should have become skilled in the use of the microscope and other physiological apparatus; and so, when he enters the school of medicine he should know that he has been well prepared for the study of disease and of its treatment, by a training in fundamental sciences which has not only exercised his eye and hand, but has accustomed his mind to accurate habits of observation and inquiry." This course is one of seven groups of studies which lead to the university degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The latest official utterance with respect to the organization of the Medical Department is as follows: "It is generally known that since the beginning of this university a medical school has been projected. Now that the large Johns Hopkins Hospital approaches completion, and thirteen admirable buildings are being fitted for their humane purposes, the thoughts of the administration are constantly occupied with the provisions here to be made for advancing those departments of knowledge which pertain to the relief of suffering, the prevention of disease and the promotion of physical well-being. It is for this reason that already so much attention has been given to the biological sciences and to courses of study which may fit young men for the successful prosecution of their subsequent professional work. We are nearly ready to take the next step forward. Two sorts of professors are called for in such a medical school as we propose to establish,—those who give all their time to the development of some branch of medical science without engaging in practice; and those who, by the constant observation and treatment of disease at the bedside, are best fitted for practical instruction and clinical advice. With the university professors of chemistry and biology, and the medical adviser of the hospital, a professor of pathology is now associated, and negotiations are in successful progress with a professor of therapeutics who may be expected to join the staff a year or more hence. On another occasion the trustees will have the opportunity of presenting these gentlemen to the profession of Baltimore. At the present time, I will only say that Dr. W. H. Welch, (the professor of pathology just referred to, is already here. To his previous acquisitions, which were of the highest order, he has added a year of observation and study in Europe, a year when more than ever before the nature and causes of disease have been considered by the ablest physicians under circumstances most favorable for the ascertainment of truth; and we anticipate that he will contribute to the organization of our school of medicine wise counsel, wide knowledge, and the heartiest desire to promote the welfare of his fellow-men by laborious investigations upon the nature of human ailments."

It is now thought that the medical school will open in the Autumn of 1887, and that instruction in pathology will be commenced before that time. The gentlemen below named constitute the nucleus of the medical faculty:

DANIEL C. GILMAN, LL. D., president; B. NEWELL MARTIN, Dr. Sc., M. D., professor of physiology; IRA REMSEN, M. D., Ph. D., professor of chemistry; WILLIAM H. WELCH, M. D., professor of pathology; JOHN S. BILLINGS, M. D., LL. D., lecturer on public hygiene; WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M. D., associate in pathology.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BOSTON, Mass. H. P. BOWDITCH, M. D., Dean, Boylston and Exeter streets.

ORGANIZED in 1782. The first class was graduated in 1783, and classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The officers of instruction are nine professors, nine assistant professors, one curator, four demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator, nine instructors, two lecturers, eight assistants to chairs and thirteen special clinical instructors. The faculty consists of the professors, assistant professors and other officers of instruction appointed for a longer term than one year.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Instruction in this school is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching and practical exercises; uniformly distributed throughout the academic year. The year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September, and ends on the last Wednesday in June. The course of study recommended by the faculty covers four years, but the degree of Doctor of Medicine continues to be given upon the completion of three years' study. The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* is given

to candidates who have pursued a complete four years' course, and obtained an average of 75 per cent. in all the examinations of this course; and a certificate of attendance on the studies of the fourth year will be given to such students desiring it as shall have attended the course, and have passed a satisfactory examination in the studies of the same.

The division of studies in the three-years' course is as follows: First year—*anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, materia medica and hygiene*. Second year—*practical and topographical anatomy, medical chemistry, pathological anatomy, clinical medicine, surgery and clinical surgery*. Third year—*therapeutics, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, surgery, clinical surgery, ophthalmology, dermatology, syphilis, otology, laryngology, mental diseases, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of woman, diseases of children, and forensic medicine*.

In the four-years' course, the first and second year's studies are the same as in the three-years' course; and in the third year of the four-years' course attention is confined to *therapeutics, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, surgery and clinical surgery*. During the fourth year the subjects are *ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, syphilis, laryngology, mental diseases, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, obstetrics, clinical and operative obstetrics, clinical medicine, clinical and operative surgery, forensic medicine, hygiene and bacteriology*.

Opportunities for original research are offered to advanced students and graduates in the laboratories of *anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology and pathology*. Facilities for clinical study are afforded in the *Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston City Hospital, the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, the Boston Dispensary and the Free Hospital for Women*. There are twenty-five appointments annually for *internes* in the various hospitals, and as many more for assistants in the out-patient departments.

REQUIREMENTS: "All candidates for admission, except those who have passed an examination for admission to Harvard College, must present a degree in letters, science or medicine from a recognized college or scientific school, or pass an examination in the following subjects. 1 every candidate will be required to write, legibly and correctly, an English composition of not less than two hundred words, and also write English prose from dictation; 2 the translation of easy Latin prose; 3 a competent knowledge of physics; 4 each candidate must pass an approved examination in any *one* of the following subjects: French, German, the elements of algebra or plane geometry, botany. Students who began their professional studies elsewhere may be admitted to advanced standing; but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must pass an examination in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission, and furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies. No student shall advance with his class or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examination in the studies of the previous year or a majority of them; nor shall he become a member of the third class until he has passed all the examinations of the first, in addition to a majority of those in the second year."

For graduation: "Every candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character; must give evidence of having studied medicine three or four full years; must have spent at least one continuous year at this school; must have presented a satisfactory thesis, and have passed the required examination." Written examinations on all the main subjects of instruction are distributed, for regular students, through their entire course of study. "In addition to these written examinations, each student is required to present a written report of the analysis of a solution containing inorganic substances, and of a specimen of urine, to examine and report upon a clinical case in surgery, and to take charge of and report upon two cases in obstetrics; each student must also have satisfactorily dissected the three parts of the body."

FEES: Matriculation (payable once only), \$5; lectures, full year, \$200; one-half year, \$120; special courses, \$15 to \$30 each.

Six scholarships of the value \$200 or \$300 are annually awarded to needy and deserving students.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	227	47	20.7
1878-79	253	70	27.6
1879-80	263	45	17.1
1880-81	251	60	23.9
1881-82	223	77	33+
1882-83	229	74	32.3
1883-84	243	59	24.2
1884-85	249	60	24+
1885-86	264	66	25

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for past nine years, *twenty-five*.

BERKSHIRE MEDICAL COLLEGE (*Medical Department of Williams College*).

PITTSFIELD, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1843. Lectures were delivered until 1867, when the college became extinct. During its existence 1133 students were graduated.

NEW ENGLAND BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WORCESTER, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1818. Reorganized in 1852 as the Worcester Medical College, Eclectic.

WORCESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE—*Eclectic*.

WORCESTER, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1852.—See above. In 1857 it was decided to remove this school to Boston, where one course of lectures was given (1857-58). It was moved back to Worcester again the following winter, and became extinct in 1859.

NEW ENGLAND FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE—*Homeopathic*.

BOSTON, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1848. Lectures were delivered and classes graduated until 1874, when it was merged into the Boston University School of Medicine, *vide infra*.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—*Homeopathic*.

BOSTON, Mass. I. TISDALE TALBOT, M. D., Dean, 66 Marlborough street.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class was graduated in 1874. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1874 the New England Female Medical College was united with this school.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, fourteen lecturers, three assistants, one demonstrator, one curator and one librarian.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The school year is divided into three terms, as follows: The first term began October 14, 1886, and continues to December 24, 1886; the second term begins January 3, 1887, and continues to March 11, 1887; the third term begins March 21, 1887, and continues to June 1, 1887. A three-years' graded course is required, and a four-years' graded course is recommended. The degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery are granted to students of the four-years' course at the end of the third year. To each term and each year certain studies are assigned, in which the student is required to become proficient, as shown by examination, before entering upon more advanced studies.

The arrangement of studies for the three-years course is as follows: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, microscopy, histology, methodology and dissections. Second year—medical chemistry, minor surgery, surgical anatomy, surgery and surgical pathology, general pathology and pathological anatomy, special pathology and therapeutics, materia medica and pharmaceuticals, obstetrics, gynecology, pedology, auscultation and percussion, laryngoscopy and diseases of the throat, and sanitary science. Third year—operative surgery, general pathology and pathological anatomy, special pathology and therapeutics, materia medica, practical and operative obstetrics, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology, insanity and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, "ethics and esthetics," clinics and clinical reports in various departments, thesis.

In the four-years' course the studies of the first year are the same as in the three-years' course; special dissections, histology and microscopy are substituted for gynecology and pedology in the second year; operative surgery, practical and operative obstetrics, materia medica, special pathology and therapeutics, general pathology and pathological anatomy, pedology, gynecology and clinics occupy the third year; and the fourth year continues materia medica, clinics and clinical reports, and takes up ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, insanity, nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, "ethics and esthetics," and dispensary practice.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates who have taken their first degree in arts, philosophy or science are admitted without examination. All others, before matriculation, are examined in the following branches: 1) in orthography, English composition and penmanship, by means of a page written at the time and place of examination; 2) arithmetic, geography and English grammar, if there be any doubt whether the candidate has sufficient attainment therein; 3) in elementary physics, by an examination in Stewart's Primer of Physics; 4) in Latin, by requiring a translation from Harkness's Latin Reader at sight. Candidates must be at least nineteen years old, or, if they intend to pursue a four-years' course, within six months of nineteen.

For graduation: "Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine or Bachelor of Surgery must have studied medicine three full years, the last of which was in this school, and must have passed examinations in all the branches of the first three years of the four-years' course in this school with a minimum average of eighty per cent. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; must have studied medicine at least three years under competent instruction; must have attended a least three full and reputable courses of lectures, the

last in this school," and must sustain a satisfactory examination. The candidate must also furnish a thesis in which shall be cited the authorities for all statements of fact and opinion advanced, other than original, and these latter he must be prepared to publicly defend.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; laboratory, \$5; practical anatomy, \$10; dissection second and third parts, \$10; operative obstetrics, full course, \$10; lectures, \$125; lectures, three years, \$200; lectures, four years, \$250; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	169	48	25.4
1878-79	149	35	23.5
1879-80	127	35	27.6
1880-81	110	26	23.6
1881-82	110	29	26.3
1882-83	109	30	27.5
1883-84	97	34	35
1884-85	91	26	28.5
1885-86	*97	18	18.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the years reported, *twenty-six*.

*Not including one M. D. who matriculated.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

BOSTON, MASS. C. P. THAYER, M. D., Registrar, 350 Columbus avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881

The faculty embraces nine professors, nine lecturers, four instructors, one demonstrator, and three clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college term for the season 1886-87 began on the second Wednesday in October, 1886, and ends on the second Wednesday in May, 1887. Course of study is graded and extends over three years, but three courses of lectures are not absolutely demanded. Instruction consist of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations and practical teaching on subjects involving manipulation.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, histology, dermatology, laryngology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Candidates for matriculation will be required to give evidence that they possess a good moral character, and a good English education, including a knowledge of elementary physics (heat, light and electricity), and must have sufficient knowledge of Latin as is necessary for a medical education. Persons who have studied medicine with a regular physician one or more years, or who have attended one full course of lectures at a recognized medical college, or students who have taken two full courses of lectures, may be admitted to the second or third year's course after examination in the branches of the first course." Women are admitted upon the same terms as men.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) thesis; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissected three parts; 6) fulfillment requirements of laboratory work; 7) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$85; demonstrator, \$5; anatomical material for each part, \$3; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	24	—	—
1881-82	49	11	22.4
1882-83	34	10	16.6
1883-84	44	6	13.6
1884-85	45	5	11.1
1885-86	30	4	13.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *sixteen*.

NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

BOSTON, Mass.

Fraudulent.—Extinct. After the repeal of the charter of the New England University of the Arts and Sciences, of New Hampshire, diplomas were sold bearing the same name, but dated at Boston instead of at Manchester, N. H. This continued until the summer of 1881, when another expose was made by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, which resulted in putting a stop to the further sale of these diplomas.

BELLEVUE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass.

ORGANIZED in 1880. A fraudulent institution, exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH in 1882. In 1883 the charter was repealed.—See below.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BOSTON.

FIRST MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN HEALTH SOCIETY.

EXCELSIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE exposure, in November, 1882, by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, of the fraudulent Bellevue Medical College of Massachusetts, led to the correction of a flagrant abuse in connection with the issuing of medical diplomas in Massachusetts. The "Bellevue" was organized under the "Public Statutes relating to *Manufacturing* and other Corporations," and its first officers, on the trial which resulted from the exposure referred to, pleaded that they were legally incorporated, and were empowered by the laws of Massachusetts to issue diplomas and confer degrees without any restriction as to course of study or professional attainments. The United States Commissioner, before whom the trial was had, held the plea to be valid, and dismissed the case, with the following remarks:—

"The State has authorized this college to issue degrees, and it has been done according to legal right. * * * The law makes the faculty of the college the sole judges of eligibility of applicants for diplomas. There is no legal restriction, no legal requirements. *If the faculty choose to issue degrees to incompetent persons, the laws of Massachusetts authorize it.*"

As a result of this decision, the "American University of Boston," and the "First Medical College of the American Health Society," were incorporated under the same authority as the "Bellevue;" and the "Excelsior Medical College" and others were projected. The passage (June 30, 1883) of an act forbidding any corporation, organized under the public statutes above referred to, from conferring medical degrees or issuing diplomas, or certificates conferring or purporting to confer degrees, unless specially authorized by the Legislature so to do, deprived these concerns of the only object of their creation, namely the sale of fraudulent diplomas.

This action and the exposure which led thereto, resulted in breaking up the sale of diplomas in Boston.

MICHIGAN.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich. A. B. PALMER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1850. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, six assistants to the professors, two demonstrators, one instructor and curator, one house physician and surgeon, and one ward master in the University Hospital.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The thirty-seventh annual session began October 1, 1886, and will end the last of June, 1887, continuing nine months, and being divided into two semesters. At the end of each semester written examinations are held. The course of study is graded and extends over three years. "The students are examined often upon the subjects of the lectures in progress, either by the professors or assistants."

Lectures embrace: First year, human and comparative anatomy, embryology, histology, physiology, chemistry, botany, physiological chemistry, study of bacteria, and materia medica and therapeutics. Second year, continuation in review of anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, and materia medica and therapeutics, with electro-therapeutics, pathology and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Third year, practice of medicine, sanitary science, surgery, obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, ophthalmology and otology, and laryngology, with clinical medicine and surgery and clinical gynecology. "The above list will be understood to include all special studies that appertain to, and form an essential part of, the general subjects enumerated."

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) eighteen years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) no previous study of medicine required for admission, but candidates will be examined as to their elementary education, and their fitness to pursue properly and profitably the technical study of medicine. The examination will be in writing. The candidate will be asked to give an account of his previous educational advantages, and will be examined on the following:

1st—"A good English education, comprising a competent knowledge of arithmetic, spelling, grammar, the art of composition, and a respectable acquaintance with English literature, such, for instance, as may be found in Shaw's Manual of English Literature, or other similar work."

2d—"A competent knowledge of political and physical geography, such as is contained in advanced school geographies and in Guoyt's Physical Geography."

3d—"An outline of the history of modern civilized nations, and especially of American history, such as may be found in manuals of history."

4th—"A competent knowledge of elementary zoology, including an acquaintance with the characteristics of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom. Packard's Zoology may be cited as an illustration of a work to be studied."

"In addition to the above requirements, *which alone* will be insisted upon, it is recommended as being desirable that students obtain such a knowledge of the Latin language as will enable them to read and write correctly current or ordinary prescriptions, and appreciate the technical language of the natural sciences and of medicine. It is also considered highly desirable that they have a general grammatical knowledge of the German and French languages. A similar knowledge of Greek will also be serviceable, and is highly recommended."

"Graduates or matriculates of a university or college, or of any academy or high school approved by this faculty; persons holding first-class or approved certificates from any reliable public school board as being properly qualified as teachers; and persons having certificates, based upon an examination by some recognized medical society, of being properly qualified to engage in the study of medicine, will not be required to pass the above examination."

For graduation, "To be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, a student must be twenty-one years of age and possess a good moral character; he must have completed the required course in practical anatomy and practical chemistry, and, unless the full course of study has been taken in this college, he must have been engaged in the study of medicine for the period of three years, including the time spent in attendance upon lectures. He must also have passed satisfactory examinations on all the studies included in the full course of instruction; or if admitted to advanced standing, he must have attended at least two full courses of medical lectures, the last of which was in this college, and must have passed the required examinations."

FEES: Matriculation, for residents of Michigan, \$10; for non-residents, \$25, to be paid but once; lectures, for residents of Michigan, \$5; for non-residents, \$35; graduation, for all alike, \$10; demonstrator, \$20; laboratory, \$15.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	296	98	33+
1878-79	329	104	31.6
1879-80	350	91	26
1880-81	380	99	26
1881-82	380	90	23.7
1882-83	366	117	32
1883-84	328	85	25.9
1884-85	334	80	23.9
1885-86	325	83	25.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-seven*.

DETROIT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1868 — Extinct in 1885. See *Detroit College of Medicine*.

DETROIT HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1871.—Extinct since 1876.

MICHIGAN HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

LANSING, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct, 1873.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF MICHIGAN.

ANN ARBOR, Mich. HENRY L. OBETZ, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1875. The first class was graduated in 1877. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces five professors, two assistants to chairs, and a resident physician and surgeon in hospital. Seven professors of the department of medicine and surgery (regular school) give instructions to homeopathic students.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual session; that of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and will end the last of June, 1887. The course is graded, extending over three years, although two courses *may* suffice under certain conditions (see requirements for graduation). Daily quizzes by the assistants of the several chairs.

Lectures as follows: The first year of the course will include anatomy, histology, general chemistry, minor surgery, materia medica, principles of medicine, preparation of medicines and their action, descriptive and anatomical botany, clinics, physical diagnosis, with the necessary practical work in the chemical and physiological laboratories. This year's work in materia medica will be devoted to teaching the source, nature, origin and method of preparing remedies, with their physiological action, and a general survey of their pathogenesis. In the second year the above studies, including histology and minor surgery, will be reviewed, and the student will take up general and special therapeutics, in connection with materia medica, diseases of women and children, with clinical work, materia medica, qualitative chemistry and analysis of urine, pathological anatomy, principles and practice of medicine (including hygiene or preventive medicine), principles of surgery, and ophthalmology and otology. The materia medica work of this year will consist of special analyses and syntheses of drug-provings. In addition, the student will attend such didactic and clinical lectures on the practical branches as his progress shall render advisable. In the third year the student will enter upon the study of operative surgery, electro-therapeutics, spinal diseases and curvatures, and review obstetrics, materia medica, diseases of women and children, the principles and practice of medicine, and ophthalmology and otology, and receive practical instruction in diagnosis and treatment, both theoretical and clinical.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1, eighteen years of age and good moral character; 2) unless already a matriculate of the university, or a graduate of some respectable college, academy or high school, or possessing a first-grade teacher's certificate, every candidate will be examined as to his previous education and his fitness to enter upon and appreciate the technical study of medicine. The diploma or certificate of graduation from such institutions must be presented to the dean of the faculty in order to secure exemption from examination. The examination will be in writing, and will cover the ordinary branches of a common school English education.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) must have attended at least seventy-five per cent. of the regular lectures; 5) must have spent the required time in practical anatomy, chemical analysis, etc., in the various laboratories and hospitals; 6) must have attended the usual quizzes and drills by the assistants of the several chairs; 7) must also have passed satisfactory examinations in all the studies included in the curriculum; or, *if admitted to advanced standing*, he must have attended at least *two full courses* of medical lectures the last at this college, and pass the required examinations. Students who have completed full college courses for the first and second years in an accredited medical college will be permitted, upon examination, to enter the third year and complete the studies of that year in this department, and to present themselves for examination for the degree at the end of the year. Students who have attended one full course of lectures in any accredited medical college previous to 1889 will be admitted to advanced standing in the course required in this department, and may be graduated on the conditions in force prior to that date. Students who have studied medicine elsewhere at least one college year, and who possess superior qualifications, may be admitted, on examination, to advanced standing.

FEES: Matriculation, for residents of Michigan, \$10; for non-residents, \$25, (paid but once). Lectures, for residents of Michigan, \$25; for non-residents, \$35. Graduation, for all alike, \$10. Course in chemical laboratory, \$15; in histological laboratory, \$1; in electro-therapeutics, \$1; in anatomy, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	73	22	30+
1878-79	63	25	40—
1879-80	70	18	25.7
1880-81	88	23	26
1881-82	71	15	21+
1882-83	57	17	29
1883-84	55	20	36.3
1884-85	34	6	17.6
1885-86	49	17	34.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-nine*.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

DETROIT, Mich.

ORGANIZED in 1880.—Extinct in 1885.

See *Detroit College of Medicine*.

DETROIT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

DETROIT, Mich. C. J. LUNDY, M. D., Secretary, 52 Lafayette avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1885 by the consolidation of the Detroit Medical College and the Michigan College of Medicine, and incorporated by act of Legislature, June, 1885.

The faculty embraces twenty-eight professors and five assistants, two lecturers and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session began September 22, 1886, and will close March 22, 1887. The spring session will begin March 30, and close June 15, 1887.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, state medicine and hygiene, otology, ophthalmology, dermatology, laryngology, clinical medicine and surgery, genito-urinary diseases, dental surgery, diseases of children and orthopedic surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"All matriculates of the Detroit College of Medicine will be required to show, on examination, a satisfactory knowledge of the English branches. In place of this examination the college will accept the degree of A. B., B. S., Ph. D., certificates of having passed the entrance examination of any incorporated literary college, or any recognized medical college in which an examination is required for admission; also certificates of having graduated at any high school or academy."

For graduation: 1) evidence of good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study of medicine; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissected every part of the cadaver; 6) a satisfactory course of practical work in the chemical laboratory and in the physiological laboratory; 7) practical clinical work for one term in hospital and out-door clinics.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; hospital, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates, and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1885-86	116*	46	39.6

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

MINNESOTA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, AND MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty, Stillwater, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces nine professors. This department is organized by the regents of the University, under their charter empowering them to grant degrees in medicine. The law regulating the practice of medicine in Minnesota makes this faculty also the State Medical Examining Board, with powers and duties similar to those conferred upon the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF ILLINOIS by the Illinois medical-practice act—that is to examine into the qualifications of those practicing medicine in the State not exempt from the provisions of the act by reason of length of practice, and to issue certificates entitling to such practice: 1) to those who establish the fact of graduation from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing; and 2) to those who, not being graduates of such institutions, pass a satisfactory examination by said board.

As the faculty of the medical department of the University, they examine and recommend to the regents candidates for the University degrees in medicine and surgery. No instruction is offered in this college. The faculty is an examining body only. Examinations include: 1) the entrance examination; 2) the scientific examination; 3) two or more professional examinations.

"I. The entrance examination embraces the English language, including writing spelling, grammar, analysis and composition, arithmetic, elementary algebra, plane geometry, geography, United States history, general history, Latin grammar and reading, or an equivalent knowledge of German, French or Scandinavian.

"II. The scientific examination embraces physical geography, natural philosophy, elementary botany, chemistry, drawing—free-hand or mechanical.

"III. The professional examination embrace anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, medical chemistry, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, medical jurisprudence."

DEGREES: "All candidates who pass the entrance, scientific and professional examinations, including the appropriate clinical and experimental tests incidental thereto, and give satisfactory evidence of having attended three courses of lectures of not less than twenty weeks' duration each, being twenty-one years of age or upwards, and of good moral character, are recommended by the faculty of the college to the board of regents to receive the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M. B.), which degree duly conferred is the warrant of the University of Minnesota for the practice of medicine and surgery."

"Whenever the examinations in any case evince a high degree of proficiency in the literature, theory and practice of medicine the faculty of the college permit the candidate to present and defend a thesis. This being done to their satisfaction, they recommend the candidate to receive at once the full degree of Doctor of Medicine, (M. D.)"

"Any Bachelor of Medicine of this University who furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has been actively engaged in professional practice for three years after his graduation, and who presents and defends a thesis in the manner prescribed, is recommended to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M. D.)

"Doctors of Medicine or other colleges of medicine recognized by the board of regents, upon the recommendation of the faculty of this college, are recommended to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine of this University, upon successfully defending a thesis in the manner prescribed."

"All candidates for the first degree must furnish satisfactory evidence that they have severally pursued the study of medicine for four years, in the office of and under the personal direction of a physician in active practice, who is a graduate of some college or school of medicine recognized by the board of regents, upon the recommendation of the faculty of this college. *Provided, however, that—*

"(1.) One course of lectures, with other work incidental thereto, in a college of medicine recognized as above, shall be reckoned as equivalent to eight months of such study."

"(2.) One term of six months in a school of medical instruction, organized and conducted in conformity with the by-laws, shall be equivalent to one year of such study under a preceptor."

"(3.) Three courses of lectures, with work incidental thereto, in colleges of medicine recognized as above, shall be equivalent to three years of study under a preceptor; one year at least must, in all cases, have been passed in a preceptor's office.

"(4.) Graduates of colleges and universities receive a credit of one year on professional study in consideration of superior literary and scientific attainments."

The faculty of this college have authority to provide examinations for candidates for licenses in sanitary science, dental surgery and other specialties. Only Bachelors or Doctors of Medicine can become such candidates. All theses must be upon subjects approved by the faculty, must be founded on original work, and certified as the unaided productions of the candidates.

Applicants for degree of M. B. and number of graduates—

Session.	Applicants.	Graduates.	Percent.
1884	17	2	23.5
1885	15	2	13.3
1886	11	3	27.2

Percentage of graduates to applicants, *twenty-one.*

WINONA MEDICAL SCHOOL.

WINONA, Minn.

ORGANIZED in 1872.—Extinct. No diplomas were issued. It was a school of instruction only.

MINNESOTA HOSPITAL COLLEGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. F. A. DUNSMORE, M. D., Dean of the College.

ORGANIZED in 1881 as the successor of the St. Paul Medical College, founded in 1878. Reorganized in 1885 under its present title.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, four lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year embraces a spring reading course of three months, which commences the first Monday in April, and a regular session which begins the third Monday in September and continues six months. A graded course is recommended, but not required. Instruction is imparted by lectures, recitations, practical work in laboratories and demonstrations, and by hospital and dispensary clinics.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, clinical medicine and surgery, dermatology, diseases of children, toxicology, nervous diseases, orthopedic surgery, genito-urinary diseases, medical and surgical dentistry and bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Before matriculation the student must pass an examination in the common English branches, including reading, writing, spelling, grammar, geography, arithmetic, and elements of physics. Candidates having a degree in arts or sciences, or presenting a certificate from a high school or other institution in good standing, or a teacher's certificate, will be admitted without examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) dissection of each part of the cadaver; 4) thesis; 5) three years' study; 6) two full courses of lectures.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; spring course, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	25	5	20
1882-83	58	4	7
1883-84	50	7	14
1884-85	51	19	37.2
1885-86	53	9	16.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, *eighteen*.

MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. J. T. MOORE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one adjunct professor and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter course began September 24, 1886, and will continue six months.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence, preventive medicine and genito-urinary and orthopedic surgery.

REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS: 1) "Preliminary examination. This will be required of all students before matriculation. * * * The examination shall consist of: (a) English language including grammar and composition (this shall include spelling, writing, grammatical construction of sentences, and derivation of words in common use); (b) United States History, a history of applicant's native country; (c) modern geography; (d) elements of mathematics; (e) Latin, medical optional, to be passed at any time before the final examination." "Satisfactory evidence of having passed a similar examination before any authorized body will be accepted in lieu of the above." 2) "Students, to obtain certificates of attendance, must attend seventy-five percent. of all the lectures on every branch taught; 3) the medical course shall consist of three winter sessions of six months each * * * the last course must be spent in this college; a properly certified year's study in a regularly qualified practitioner's office, upon passing a satisfactory examination before the faculty, will be taken in lieu of one year's study; 4) a certificate of having attended two winters upon practical anatomy, and of at least having gone over one lateral half of the human body; 5) a certificate of two winters' attendance upon clinical instruction; 6) evidence will be required of having attended two obstetrical cases; 7) upon completion of the above course the candidates may come before the Examining Board for the degree of Doctor of Medicine; or, if preferred, they will be sent before the examining faculty of the University of Minnesota for the degree of that body."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator's ticket, \$5; lecturer's fees (full course), \$40; final examination, \$10. Students having paid fees in full for two years are admitted to third year upon payment of matriculation fee only.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	46	—	—
1884-85	13	2	15.3
1885-86	16	3	18.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past two years, *seventeen*.

*One student graduated at State University, as the college had not at that date completed arrangements for conferring degrees.

ST. PAUL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. PAUL, Minn. LEGRAND N. DENSLOW, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1885, the present college is a reorganization of the school of the same name founded in 1878, but which during the past five years has been associated with the Minnesota Hospital College.

The faculty embraces nineteen professors, five adjunct professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1885-87 began October 4, 1885, and ends March 5, 1887. The spring session will begin the middle of March and end about the last of May, 1887.

Lectures embrace diseases of women, principles and practice of surgery, practice of medicine, clinical surgery of genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the mind and nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the skin, and syphilis, clinical medicine and hygiene, obstetrics, anatomy, physiology, laryngology, chemistry and toxicology, pathological and histological anatomy, orthopedic surgery, diseases of children and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"An entrance examination will be required of all applicants for admission who are not able to present a diploma from a high-school or college, or a teacher's certificate. This examination will include mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) three full courses of didactic lectures on anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, theory and practice of medicine; 2) complete dissection of each part of the body; 3) must have studied medicine three years, be twenty-one years of age, and present certificate of good moral character; 4) thesis; 5) the requirement of three courses of lectures will not apply to students who have already taken one full course of lectures at the Minnesota College Hospital prior to March, 1885.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; practical anatomy, \$10; graduation, \$25; spring course, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and graduates and percentage of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1885-86	26	13	50.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

MISSISSIPPI.

LICENSE TO PRACTICE MEDICINE.

In this State two Medical Censors in each Congressional district are chosen annually by the State Medical Association, who meet twice each year to examine applicants for license. All have to submit to examination regardless of diplomas. Section 17 of the "Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine" permitted all physicians in the State to procure license, within four months after its passage, without examination. Under this section 1,785 physicians obtained license. About twenty old physicians who failed to apply until it was too late, have been permitted to practice by special act of the Legislature. About one hundred have obtained license by examination, since the passage of the law.

MISSOURI.**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF MISSOURI.**

ST. LOUIS. GEO. HOMAN, M. D., Secretary of the Board.

REORGANIZED July 2, 1885, having been then in existence two years. The provisions of the act creating the Board and defining its duties and powers are, in all material points, the same as those in Illinois. Its standard of recognition of Medical Colleges as in good standing, is also the same as that established by the ILLINOIS BOARD.

Since its reorganization the Board has pursued the policy of issuing licenses to practice, or certificates, only to graduates—their compliance in every particular with existing requirements being insisted upon. The granting of certificates to non-graduate applicants upon examinations held by the Board to test their fitness to practice, is viewed with disfavor; and by a resolution passed at the meeting held in October, 1885, it was declared as the sense of the Board that this feature of the law should be repealed by the Legislature—it being deemed provisional in nature and no longer beneficially operative; the course advised being that those seeking the legal right to practice in the State should prepare themselves in, and be duly vouched for as to fitness by accredited medical schools before coming before the Board for official recognition and license.

The possession by the Board of delegated police power, and its judicious exercise in the regulation of medical practice, the licensing of practitioners, the refusal to issue certificates to applicants guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and the revocation of licenses for such cause, has been fully sustained and confirmed by the Supreme Court of the State in a decision rendered in December, 1884.

In the exercise of its discretion in the determination of what shall be held to constitute unprofessional or dishonorable conduct in physicians, the Board is declared to be beyond the reach of mandatory authority; and the same view is affirmed in regard to its power to deal with medical colleges, provided no element of discrimination in favor of or against particular systems or schools, legalized by the State, enters into its decisions.

At the July, 1886, meeting the Board decided that schools showing a percentage of graduates to matriculates of 45 or over would be required to offer a satisfactory explanation of such excess before their diplomas would be admitted to registration.

MISSOURI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri, Section No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, MO. T. F. PREWITT, M. D., Dean, corner 22d and Olive streets.

ORGANIZED in 1840 as the Medical Department of Kemper College. In 1845 it became the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri. In 1855 it became the Missouri Medical College.

The first class was graduated in 1841. It was suspended during the war, and no students were graduated in 1862, '63, '64 or '65. It is sometimes called, after its founder, The McDowall Medical College.

Under a contract of co-operation entered into June 2, 1886, between the University of the State of Missouri at Columbia and the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, the College resumes its connection with the University. The following extracts from the contract set forth the material features of the present arrangement:

1st—The present Medical School of said University shall be designated and known in this arrangement of association as Section No. 1, of the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri; and the said Missouri Medical College at St. Louis shall be designated and known as Section No. 2, of the Medical Department of the University of the State of Missouri.

2d—Students who shall complete the preparatory studies and also the studies prescribed in the Junior year of Section No. 1, shall receive a certificate to that effect, properly signed by the President, and also the tickets of the several professors of said Section No. 1.

3d—Any student, on the presentation of such certificate and tickets to the said Missouri Medical College, designated as Section No. 2, shall be entitled to all the privileges of said Section No. 2, but shall be required to pursue only the subjects of study not completed in Section No. 1, and shall be required to pay only for the matriculation ticket, and for the tickets to the subjects of study and instruction required of him in Section No. 2.

4th—Each student, from Section No. 1 who completes the course of study and instruction in Section No. 2, as provided in these articles of agreement, upon passing satisfactory examination shall be entitled to a diploma jointly issued by the authorities controlling both sections, and all diplomas of Section No. 2, as well as the joint diplomas, shall be signed and delivered by the President of said University.

5th—In the event of prizes, medals or distinctions being awarded, the standing of students from Section No. 1 shall be credited to them in all such contests.

6th—The authorities controlling Section No. 2 are to exercise an active influence in all circulars and catalogues, to induce students to first complete their Junior course in Section No. 1 at Columbia.

[It should be observed that students are not compelled to attend the school at Columbia, but may matriculate as heretofore at the college—there being no change in the requirements for graduation upon students so entering. The faculty, however, "strongly recommend that as many as can do so take the course of Section No. 1."]

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, two adjunct professors, three demonstrators and five clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The forty-sixth regular graduating course began October 4, 1886, and will continue five months; the spring course will begin on the 7th of March, 1887, and continue through May. This course will consist of clinics and didactic lectures. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics are given at hospitals and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, histology, biology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of children, pharmacy and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A preliminary examination will take place in accordance with the rules of the State Board, as follows: 1. credible certificate of good moral standing; 2. diplomas of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures, and attendance upon clinics and dissections so long as a student of this college; 4) a satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; graduation, \$30; demonstrator, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	240	97	40.4
1878-79	225	90	40
1879-80	300	120	40
1880-81	265	123	46.4
1881-82	235	125	53
1882-83	210	86	41
1883-84	252	103	40.8
1884-85	208	88	42.3
1885-86	221	86	38.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the past nine years, *forty-two*.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, MO. J. S. B. ALLEYNE, M. D., Dean, 3132 Washington avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1841, as the Medical Department of the St. Louis University. In 1855 it was chartered as an independent institution under its present name. The first class was graduated in 1843. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, two adjunct professors, seven lecturers, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year of 1886-87 embraces a spring and winter session. The former began March 8, 1886, and continued eleven weeks. The winter graduating course began September 29, 1886, and continues until March 1, 1887. The course of studies extends over a period of three years, and is graded.

Lectures embrace: First term, chemistry, chemical laboratory practice, anatomy, surgical anatomy, dissections, histology, histological demonstrations, physiology, materia medica; Second term, chemistry, anatomy, surgical anatomy, dissections, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, pathological anatomy, principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, medical clinics, clinics for diseases of children, surgical clinics; Third term, surgical anatomy, dissections, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, ophthalmology, obstetrics, diseases of women, diseases of children, hygiene and forensic medicine, medical clinics, children's clinics, surgical clinics, ophthalmic clinics, gynecological clinics, clinics for diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All students entering the college will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the branches of a good English education, including English grammar, orthography and composition, mathematics, and elementary physics. Students who present a diploma or certificate of graduation from a literary or scientific college or a high school, or first-grade teacher's certificate, shall be exempt from this preliminary examination." Students who have attended other accredited schools may obtain advanced standing by passing the examinations of the proper year.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) must have attended three regular courses of lectures; 5) examination in chemistry, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, surgery, obstetrics, hygiene and forensic medicine, pathological anatomy, surgical anatomy, gynecology, ophthalmology and diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid once only, \$5; term fee, including demonstrator, laboratory and hospital tickets, \$90; spring session, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	180	47	26
1878-79	170	54	31.7
1879-80	163	41	25
1880-81	153	43	28
1881-82	167	29	17.3
1882-83	134	40	30
1883-84	112	33	29.4
1884-85	91	20	22
1885-86	96*	18	18.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-five*.

*Not including eleven graduates who matriculated.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—SECTION No. 1.

COLUMBIA, Mo. WOODSON MCSS, M. D., Secretary.

FOUNDED in 1845. The first class was graduated in 1846. From 1845 to 1855 the medical department was situated at St. Louis. See Missouri Medical College. No degrees were conferred during the war, 1861-65.

The faculty embraces six professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Only a junior medical course is now given, consisting of two semesters—September 17, 1886, to January 18, 1887, and January 18 to May 30, 1887. During the first semester the principles of obstetrics, anatomy, physics, physiology, medical botany, materia medica, the use of the microscope and experimental laboratory work are taught. During the second semester the studies embrace physiology, chemistry, general and surgical pathology, materia medica, history and philosophy of medicine, and laboratory work. Dissecting is pursued through both terms.

"In addition to the above course, all students, before receiving the certificate which secures to its holders certain important advantages in Section No. 2 (see Missouri Medical College), as matriculates from Section No. 1, must pass a satisfactory examination upon the following subjects, to-wit:

"The first semester's work in English, zoölogy, Latin and arithmetic, with the metrical system; and the second semester's work in rhetoric, botany and book-keeping, U. S. history, literature and elements of chemistry. These subjects are arranged in a continuous year's course for such as may have an imperfect common school education. Those who fail to make good this elementary academic work will only have as hitherto their tickets to show for work done in the junior medical course."

FEES: For the junior medical course, including demonstrator's ticket, \$50; for the year of academic work, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	22	8	36.3
1878-79	36	6	16.6
1879-80	43	9	20.9
1880-81	40	5	12.5
1881-82	35	7	20
1882-83	25	9	36
1883-84	16	4	25
1884-85	20	4	20
1885-86	16	3	18.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-two*.

HUMBOLDT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

INCORPORATED February 28, 1855, as the St. Louis College of Medicine and Natural Sciences. It was an attempt at reform in medical education, and in addition to the ordinary studies, especial attention was paid to mineralogy, geology and general botany. The classes were divided into junior and senior, and the student was required to attend four courses of lectures. In 1859 it became the "Humboldt Institute, a German college for the promotion of Natural Sciences and Medicine." Under this name it was kept up until 1866

when the name of Humboldt Medical College was assumed. In 1867 the "college terms were extended to two regular terms of seven months each, and two summer terms of two months each, making the whole term of attendance upon lectures eighteen months." There were thirteen professors and one lecturer in the faculty, and eleven matriculates for the session of 1866-67; four graduates in 1867 and twenty eight matriculates, and four graduates in 1868.

Before the lectures commenced for the session of 1869-70 a split occurred in the faculty, a portion of the body organizing the College of Physicians and Surgeons. No lectures were delivered after the session of 1869-70.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. J. T. KENT, M. D., Registrar, 239 Washington avenue.

ORGANIZED originally in 1859; reorganized in 1882. Between the years 1869 and 1881 the following homeopathic colleges were organized in St. Louis, viz: The St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, organized in 1869; held two sessions and suspended after session of 1870-71. The Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis, organized 1873. The Hering Medical College, organized in 1880. In 1880 a portion of the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri seceded and revived The St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, which again held two sessions; but after the session of 1881-82 this college and the Hering were consolidated with the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.

The faculty of this college embraces ten professors and two instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual course will begin with preliminary lectures September 15, 1886, the regular course commencing two weeks later and continuing six months. Clinics at hospital and at dispensary. Three courses of lectures recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of the nervous system, pedology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"The applicant must present a certificate of moral character; pass an examination in all the branches of an English education, and furnish evidence of scientific and literary qualifications."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination on all the branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; graduation, \$25; demonstrator, \$10. For graded course, three years, in advance, \$100.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	41	11	27
1883-84	39	18	43.7
1884-85	52	9	28.1
1885-86	*38	17	44.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, *thirty-seven*.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated, upon two of whom the ad eundem degree was conferred.

KANSAS CITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. E. W. SCHAUFFLER, M. D., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1869 as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kansas City. The first class was graduated in 1870; classes have been graduated each subsequent year. The school assumed its present name in 1880.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, one adjunct professor, two lecturers, two demonstrators and one instructor.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One graduating session annually; that for 1886-87 began September 15, 1886, and will close March 14, 1887. A graded three years' course is recommended, but not required. Hospital and dispensary clinics are given.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, histology, urinary chemistry, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, diseases of children and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school, or a

first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking such evidence of preliminary education, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of instruction; 5) personal examination on the seven principal branches of medicine.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	31	9	29
1878-79	31	9	29
1879-80	44	17	38.6
1880-81	42	12	28.5
1881-82	32	16	50
1882-83	36	12	33.3
1883-84	38	15	39.4
1884-85	29	9	31
1885-86	29	10	34.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-five*.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

St. Louis, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1869. Suspended after the session of 1870-71.—See Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

ST. LOUIS, MO. LOUIS BAUER, M. D., Dean, 515 Pine street.

ORGANIZED in 1869, and in active operation until 1873, when it became extinct. Reorganized in 1879.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, one adjunct professor and one assistant demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session began October 11, 1886, and will close the second Saturday in March, 1887. A preliminary session began September 6 and closed October 9, 1886. A spring session will begin on the second Monday following the close of the regular session, and continue eight weeks. Both the preliminary and spring sessions are optional. A three-years' graded course is recommended but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, military surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology and syphilis, laryngology, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, toxicology, and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy; 2) not less than eighteen years of age; 3) credible evidence of good moral character.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) at least three years' study of medicine; 4) attendance on two courses of lectures.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lecture tickets (including demonstrator's fees), \$50; examination fee (not returnable), \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	19	5	26.3
1880-81	41	9	22—
1881-82	49	12	24.5
1882-83	69	31	45
1883-84	57	27	47.3
1884-85	33	12	36.3
1885-86	35*	17	48.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, *thirty-seven*.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated, upon one of whom the ad eundem degree was conferred.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1869 as "The College of Physicians and Surgeons," one session was held. In 1870 the "Medical College of Kansas City" was organized. Three sessions were held.—Extinct in 1873.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1873.—Extinct. Fraudulent.

ST. LOUIS HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1873. One course of lectures delivered. Matriculates 10; graduates 4.—Extinct in 1874.

AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic.*)

ST. LOUIS, Mo. GEO. C. PITZER, Dean, 1110 Chambers street.

ORGANIZED in 1873. The first class was graduated in 1874. Classes were graduated twice annually from that date up to 1883, but only one annual graduating session is now held.

The faculty embraces eight professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 commenced September 8, 1886, and will continue until June, 1887; any twenty weeks of said period are considered as attendance upon one full session. Clinics are given at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, pharmacy, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, clinical medicine, clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking such evidence of preliminary education, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation, 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) two courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) "must show a record of faithful attendance both at the college and hospital lectures;" 6) satisfactory final examination.

FEES: Tickets for the session of twenty weeks, including matriculation and demonstrator's ticket, \$75; for one college year of nine months, \$100; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	120	78	65
1878-79	66	36	54 5
1879-80	95	42	44.2
1880-81	66	22	33.3
1881-82	118	40	33.9
1882-83	114	38	33.3
1883-84	65	15	23+
1884-85	24	14	58.3
1885-86	26	6	23+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *forty-two*.

ST. LOUIS ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1874.—Extinct in 1883. Closed by legal process.

ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1876. Five classes, containing forty-five students, were graduated. In 1882 this college was merged into the St. Joseph Medical College (*vide infra*).

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ST. JOSEPH.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1878. Three classes, containing fifty students, were graduated. In 1882 this college was merged into the St. Joseph Medical College (*vide infra*).

JOPLIN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOPLIN, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881. The school became extinct in 1884. None of its diplomas recognized.

HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Homeopathic.*)

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORGANIZED 1880. See *Homeopathic College of Missouri*.

NORTHWESTERN MEDICAL COLLEGE, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. J. P. CHESNEY, M. D., Secretary, Ninth and Francis streets.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881.

The faculty embraces eight professors, two lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating term begins the first Monday in October and continues five months. Attendance on three courses of lectures is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics theory and practice of medicine, pathology, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, diseases of children, diseases of the nervous system, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, electro-therapeutics, diseases of women, dermatology and forensic medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school; lacking this, a preliminary examination by the president of the faculty.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses; 4) satisfactory examination; 5) thesis.

FEES: For the entire course, \$45; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	40	23	57.5
1881-82	40	26	65
1882-83	31	18	58
1883-84	39	10	25.8
1884-85	28	14	50
1885-86	28	11	39.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past six years, *forty-nine*.

JOPLIN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

JOPLIN, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1881.—Extinct in 1882.

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY OF ST. LOUIS.

A diploma from this University was recently presented for record in Indiana. Diplomas of this institution were sold in Scotland several years ago, and the attention of the Board was called to the same by Hon. John Eaton, U. S. Commissioner of Education. This is the first instance that has come to the knowledge of the Board of any diplomas of this school being held in this country, and presented as a qualification to practice medicine. Through prosecutions during the past year in Germany, it has been ascertained that parties held diplomas from this institution in that country.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS CITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

KANSAS CITY, MO. J. E. LOGAN, M. D., Secretary, N. W. cor. Twelfth and Main streets.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The first class was graduated in 1882.

The faculty embraces seventeen professors, one adjunct professor and three lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The sixth annual session commenced September 13, 1886, and continues twenty-six weeks. The spring course opens about the middle of March, and continues ten weeks. Instruction is given by lectures, clinics, practical courses in the dissecting room, laboratories, and by repeated examinations. A three-years course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, nervous and mental diseases, orthopedic surgery, diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of children, pharmacy, genito-urinary diseases, clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Every applicant must be of good moral character, and possess the evidence of a good English education. He should also possess a sufficient knowledge of Latin to read and write current prescriptions. Every candidate for matriculation, unless a graduate of some college, high school or academy, or holding a certificate of some literary institution, will be examined to ascertain his fitness for entering upon and appreciating the study of medicine."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) clinical instruction during one term; 6) dissection of each region of the body; 7) full and satisfactory examination in each branch.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; practical chemistry (optional, chemicals at cost), \$10; graduation, \$20.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	25	11	44
1882-83	28	8	38.6
1883-84	45	14	31.1
1884-85	35	16	45.7
1885-86	30	17	56.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past five years, *forty*.

ST. JOSEPH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. JACOB GEIGER, M. D., Dean, corner Sixth and Francis streets.

ORGANIZED in 1882, by the union of the St. Joseph Hospital Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Joseph. The first class graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, two lecturers, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The tenth regular course of lectures began October 4, 1886, and will continue until March, 1887. Clinics are given in hospital and dispensary. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of throat and nose, clinical medicine and clinical surgery, pathology and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Each candidate for admission must present: 1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissection "continuously" during two courses of lectures; 6) hospital clinics; 7) satisfactory examination on all branches taught in this college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$35; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	24	8	33.3
1883-84	35	6	17.1
1884-85	28	9	32.1
1885-86	26	11	42.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, *thirty*.

REMARKS: The late Hon. Samuel Edsworth recently bequeathed \$100,000 for the erection and maintenance of the "St. Joseph Medical College and Hospital."

KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

KANSAS CITY, MO. E. G. GRANVILLE, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The first class was graduated in 1883. The faculty embraces twelve professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 began October 15, 1886, and will close March 15, 1887. A spring session of four weeks will follow immediately upon the close of the regular session.

Lectures embrace "allopathic theory and practice, and clinical medicine;" "homeopathic therapeutics, theory and practice of clinical medicine;" "eclectic materia medica and practice, and clinical medicine;" principles and practice of surgery, operative surgery and surgical pathology, physiology, chemistry, anatomy, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, gynecology, mental and nervous diseases, dermatology, diseases of genito-urinary organs, demonstrations in surgery, laryngology, state medicine and public hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, medical and surgical electricity.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Each candidate must be not less than eighteen years of age, male or female, and must present to the faculty satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Diploma of graduation from a good literary or scientific college or high school, or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in all the branches taught in the college; 6) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once), \$5; lectures, \$30; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$20; hospital and dispensary, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1882-83	18	1	61.1
1884-84	19	9	47.3
1884-85	38	20	52.6
1885-86	14	7	50

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the years reported, *fifty-two*.

REMARKS: "In addition to the regular course of instruction and requirements for graduation, a professorship of homeopathy, conducted by a distinguished adherent of the law of *similia similibus curantur*, has been established, in which special effort will be made to teach the materia medica and its application to the cure of diseases as completely and thoroughly as in any homeopathic school in the country."

"Also eclectic medicine will be fully illustrated by a competent professor of that school of medicine of large experience, and all that is known as distinctive therein will be as thoroughly taught as possible."

Diplomas not recognized.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS—(*Homeopathic*.)

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORGANIZED in 1883. After giving one course of lectures it became extinct.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOPLIN, MO.

INCORPORATED 1886.

BEAUMONT HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ST. LOUIS, MO. E. E. FURNEY, M. D., Secretary, 2905 Chestnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty embraces nineteen professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year embraces a special spring and a regular winter session. Attendance during the former is optional, during the latter, obligatory, as a prerequisite to graduation. The regular winter session began October 4, 1886, and continues until March 1, 1887. Three courses of lectures recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology, pathology, dermatology, syphilology, otology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, diseases of the throat and chest, and climatology, genito-urinary surgery, clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, 1) credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics and natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: For first course students, in full, \$70; for second course students, in full, \$80.

No charges for matriculation, demonstrator's nor hospital tickets. Diplomas gratis to those passing satisfactory examination.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

OMAHA, Neb. P. S. TEISENBING, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The outgrowth of a preparatory school, established in 1830, under the name of the Nebraska School of Medicine.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 began October 4, 1886, and will close March 26, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. The members of the faculty devote a portion of each day to examinations on the subjects of the previous lectures. Clinics are given at the college and in the hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, toxicology, diseases of children, diseases of the mind, clinical medicine and clinical surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "All candidates must present to the faculty satisfactory evidence of a good moral character, and must be at least eighteen years of age, and unless holding a certificate or diploma from some literary institution, must pass an examination in the English branches."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "such primary education as is clearly requisite for a proper standing with the public and the profession;" 4) three years' study; 5) two full courses; 6) clinical instruction for two sessions; 7) practical anatomy to the extent of having dissected all the regions of the body; and chemistry, one course; 8) full and satisfactory written and oral examination on each branch taught; 9) close attendance on all lectures.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$35; graduation, \$25; hospital, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	33	8	23
1882-83	30	9	30
1883-84	20	4	20
1884-85	21	8	38
1885-86	28*	5	17.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past five years, *twenty-five*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Regular Department.

LINCOLN, Neb. A. R. MITCHELL, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1884. The faculty consists of nine professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 began September 16, 1886, and will close March 7, 1887. Instruction consists of didactic and clinical lectures, and laboratory work in each department.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, diseases of children, clinical medicine, clinical surgery, and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, "Every candidate for admission to the college must be eighteen years of age, and must present to the chancellor satisfactory evidence of good moral character. He must further sustain a satisfactory examination on the subjects required for a county superintendent's certificate of the second grade, with the addition of elementary chemistry, and by an examination of one or more of the required subjects or by an essay of not less than 300 words assigned at the time, he must show ability to write the English language correct."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must successfully pursue the study of practical anatomy and practical chemistry; 4) thesis; 5) three years' study; 6) three full courses of lectures; 7) satisfactory examination in all branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; tuition free; graduation, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	18	3	16.6
1884-85	35	6	17.1
1885-86	23	9	39.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *twenty-three*.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Homeopathic Department.

LINCOLN, Neb. BARTLETT L. PAIN, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1883. First class graduated in 1884.

Faculty consists of four professors and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Session of 1886-87 began September 16, 1886, and will close March 17, 1887. Medical jurisprudence, surgery, physiology, diseases of the eye and ear are taught by the professors of these branches in the regular department. Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, electro-therapeutics, surgical diseases of women and organic diseases of the chest, comprise the subjects of the chairs at the homeopathic faculty.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission and graduation—See requirements of regular department.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; tuition free; material for dissecting, at cost; graduation, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	17	3	17.6
1884-85	11	4	36.3
1885-86	9	4	44.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *twenty-nine*.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Eclectic Department.

LINCOLN, Nebraska.

ORGANIZED in 1883.—Extinct 1885.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DARTMOUTH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(New Hampshire Medical Institute.)

HANOVER, N. H. CARLTON P. FROST, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1797. The first class was graduated in 98. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors and two lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into a lecture course and a recitation term. The regular lecture course for 1886 began July 14, and will close December 1; the recitation term begins January 4, 1887, and continues until June 20. "Clinical instruction will be given to as large an extent as circumstances will permit."

Lectures as follows: The courses in surgery and practice consist of seventy lectures each, with quizzes in addition; in physiology, obstetrics and therapeutics, fifty lectures each; in gynecology, of twenty-five lectures; shorter courses in medical jurisprudence, mental diseases, ophthalmology and hygiene; the course in chemistry consists of lectures and laboratory work.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and, unless already matriculates of some regular medical college or graduates of some reputable college, academy or high school, will be examined as to their fitness for entering upon and appreciating the technical study of medicine. They will be expected to be familiar with the elementary principles of physics (light, heat, electricity, etc.), on entrance."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three full years' study; 5) dissected all parts of the cadaver; 6) shall pass satisfactory written examinations on all branches taught in the school—anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, gynecology and practice. Two examinations annually.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$77; graduation, \$25; chemicals, \$3; recitation term, \$40; chemistry, extra, \$15; anatomical material at cost.

*STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877	87	30	34.5
1878	88	23	26
1879	80	26	32.5
1880	78	29	37
1881	91	43	47.2
1882	76	28	36.8
1883	80	40	50
1884	40	18	45
1885	52	13	25
1886	55	15	27.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past ten years, *thirty-six*.

*List of matriculates not given in announcement.

NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITY OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

FRAUDULENT.—Extinct. Incorporated 1876.—Act repealed 1877. Exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

NEW JERSEY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

ORGANIZED in 1776. The society does not give instruction. It was authorized to confer the degree of M.D. in 1866. The section of the act to reorganize the Medical Society of New Jersey and conferring this power, is as follows: "And be it enacted, that the society shall have the authority to confer the degree of M.D., under such rules and regulations as they may adopt, which degree shall be deemed sufficient evidence of a regularly educated and qualified practitioner of the healing art."

Regulations of the society concerning the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Medicine and honorary membership:

SECTION I. Candidates for the degree of Medicine Doctor may apply to any district society of this State, and shall be admitted to examination under the following rules and regulations—

1st. Each district society shall appoint annually, or *pro re nata*, a committee of not less than five members, who shall conduct the examination.

2d. All examinations shall be in the presence of the society at a regular meeting; and no candidate shall be examined until he has given satisfactory evidence of having reached the age of twenty-one years, is of good moral character, and has pursued his medical studies under the care of some regular practitioner for the term of three years, including two courses of lectures in some medical institution in affiliation with the American Medical Association. If he has not graduated at some academic college, then the society shall be satisfied that his preliminary education has been such as to qualify him for the study and practice of medicine.

3d. The examination shall extend to all the branches taught in the medical schools recognized as aforesaid; and the candidate shall then be balloted for by the society; and if he shall receive the approving votes of two-thirds of all the members present, the presiding officer shall give a certificate to that effect to the candidate.

4th. This certificate may be presented at the next or any subsequent regular meeting of this society, not extending beyond the period of three years, with a written thesis upon some medical subject; and if upon a ballot they shall be approved by a majority of the members present, the candidate, upon the payment of fifteen dollars, shall be entitled to receive a diploma.

The honorary degree of M. D. may be conferred by the society, by a vote by ballot of three-fourths of the members present; provided the nomination shall have been made at a preceding meeting, and provided the candidate has been a regular practitioner for the period of seven years.

§ 2. Practitioners of medicine of this or any other State may be admitted as honorary members by a vote by ballot of the society, provided that the nomination be made at a previous meeting. The nomination shall be referred to a special committee of three appointed by the president, and the nominee shall not be considered as eligible to election till the committee reports. The privilege of honorary membership shall not confer the right to vote.

GRADUATES: Eight or ten diplomas have been conferred. Two were conferred in 1881, and one at the last meeting of the society in 1883.

LIVINGSTON UNIVERSITY.

HADDONFIELD, N. J.

A BUCHANAN institution; fraudulent, and now extinct.

HYGEO-THERAPEUTIC COLLEGE.

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.

EXTINCT.

NEW YORK.**COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.***Medical Department of Columbia College.*

NEW YORK CITY. JOHN G. CURTIS, M. D., Secretary, Corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1807, by the regents of the University of the State of New York, as their medical department, under the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York. The institution was connected with the Columbia College for a short period in 1814, and became permanently connected with it in 1860, when the Medical Department of Columbia College was added to the original title. The original Medical Department of Columbia College was organized in 1767; it was suspended during the war of the Revolution and became extinct in 1813. The first class was graduated by this college in 1811. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twenty-two professors, one assistant professor of chemistry, two adjunct lecturers, two clinical lecturers, three demonstrators, one director physiological laboratory, and twenty-eight clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. The session of 1886-87 began October 4, 1886, and will end about the first of May, 1887. Instruction consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations, and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation. Clinics at hospitals and dispensaries free to matriculates and optional. Recitations are held daily by a special corps of examiners, optional; fees required, \$50; single branch, \$10. Many special courses, fees varying from \$12 to \$20. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, diseases of the mind and nervous system, dermatology and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures on anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, pathology and practical medicine; 5) satisfactory examination in seven branches; 6) thesis. The examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are in writing, and are held twice a year, viz: 1) immediately after the close of the lectures of the college year in May; 2) during the second and third weeks of September. According to the merits of his thesis and examinations, three results of the latter are possible in the case of a candidate for the degree of M. D.: 1. He is "passed" when his thesis and examinations have been satisfactory in each and all of the seven principal branches of medical teaching. 2. He is "conditioned" when the average merit of his thesis and examinations has been satisfactory, while in one or more branches he has been found deficient. In this case the candidate can proceed to his degree only on the condition that he first pass a re-examination in the deficient branch or branches, not sooner than at the next regular semi-annual examination. 3. He is "rejected" when the average merit of his thesis and examinations has been unsatisfactory; in this case the candidate must be re-examined in all the seven branches, but the writing of a new thesis is rarely required.

Final examinations are held twice a year, viz: immediately after the close of the lectures of the college year, and during the third and fourth weeks of September.

FEES: First session. Matriculation, \$5; lectures in anatomy, physiology and chemistry, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; materials, \$5. Second session. Matriculation, \$5; lectures, full course, \$140. Third session. Matriculation \$5; lectures in materia medica, practice, surgery and obstetrics, \$30; graduation, \$30. Students who graduate at the end of two sessions the fees are: First session, in full, \$160; second session, \$175.

STUDENTS. Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	413	109	27
1878-79	485	95	19.6
1879-80	513	117	22.8
1880-81	555	120	21.6
1881-82	547	115	21
1882-83	543	125	23
1883-84	605	195	29.7
1884-85	439	134	30.5
1885-86	*458	97	21.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-two*.

*Not including 44 graduates who matriculated.

REMARKS: The trustees and faculty announce that to the gift from the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt for a new college building, they are in receipt, since his death, of generous additions, from various members of his family, thus giving the college immensely in-

creased facilities for teaching and research. Upon a portion of the land given to the college there is now in course of erection the "Sloane Maternity Hospital" of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, being the gift of William D. Sloane, Esq., of New York, whose wife, a daughter of the late Mr. Vanderbilt, has endowed this hospital by making all of its thirty beds free in perpetuity. It will be opened in the spring of 1887, and will be under the direction of the Professor of Obstetrics of the college.

Upon another portion of the land work has begun upon the building to be known as the "Vanderbilt Clinic" of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, created and endowed at a cost of \$250,000, by the four sons of the late Mr. Vanderbilt, as a memorial of their father. This building will contain a dispensary and all the clinical instruction of the college will be given here.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

FAIRFIELD, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1812.—Extinct since 1840. During its existence it afforded instruction to 3123 students and graduated 589.

NEW MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

Medical Department of Queen's College, New Jersey.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1814; suspended in 1816. In 1826 the Medical Institution was revived under the auspices of Rutgers (formerly Queen's) College, N. J., but became extinct in 1830. It is probable that the diplomas issued after its revival were illegal.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED under the auspices of the New York County Medical Society in 1831.

NEW YORK REFORMED MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic.*)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1836.—Extinct, 1833.

AUBURN MEDICAL SCHOOL.

AUBURN, N. Y.

EXTINCT.—Date of organization and extinction unknown.

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department of Union University.

ALBANY, N. Y. WILLIS G. TUCKER, M. D., Registrar, 4 Laneaster street.

ORGANIZED in 1838. Incorporated and graduated its first class in 1839. It became connected with Union University in 1873, when the present title was assumed.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one adjunct professor, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 began September 21, 1886, and will close March 16, 1887. Written examinations are held monthly; clinics at hospitals and dispensary. A three-years' graded course is substantially required for graduation.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, psychological medicine, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of women and children, diseases of the throat and chest, and diseases of the nervous system.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Graduates from recognized colleges, scientific schools or medical institutions, and students presenting certificates of competency from the censors of the medical society of the county from which they come, will not be required to pass the preliminary examination on joining the school. All others will be required to pass the examinations by a page written at the time, of which the orthography, grammatical construction and penmanship will be considered, and in arithmetic, grammar, geography and the elements of natural philosophy.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) "three years' graded course in this college, or the equivalent of the first two courses elsewhere and the last in this college," except as hereafter provided; 5) thesis; 6) "satisfactory examination in the several branches of medicine and surgery, final examination being conducted chiefly in writing." Regular and punctual attendance is required.

The proviso above referred to is as follows: "1) That graduates of recognized literary colleges, scientific schools or colleges of pharmacy will be allowed to present themselves for graduation at the end of their second full course if all other requirements for graduation are fulfilled; 2) that students desiring to enter the second year class may do so if they successfully pass an examination in anatomy, materia medica, chemistry and physiology, and are deemed competent so to enter; and 3) that students who have attended a full course of lectures in this college or elsewhere may enter the senior class on passing a satisfactory entrance examination in all the departments. Students entering the second year class, in either instance as above provided, must attend the full course of lectures each year, and are examined in all the branches at the end of their second course. Students entering the senior class as above provided must attend the full course of lectures, and are examined in all the branches at its close."

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25; laboratory, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	153	31	20.2
1878-79	161	43	26.7
1879-80	178	46	25.8
1880-81	172	58	33.7
1881-82	170	54	31.7
1882-83	157	51	32.5
1883-84	149	43	28.8
1884-85	142	33	23.2
1885-86	*142	40	28.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-eight*.

*Not including 3 graduates who matriculated.

GENEVA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

GENEVA, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1839.—Extinct. Merged into the College of Medicine of Syracuse University in 1872—which see.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

University Medical College.

NEW YORK CITY. CHARLES INSLEE PARDEE, M. D., Dean, 410 E. Twenty-sixth street.

ORGANIZED in 1841. The first class was graduated in 1842. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, six clinical professors, fourteen instructors, one demonstrator, twelve clinical assistants and nine lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into three sessions; a preliminary term, which began September 15, 1885, and continued until September 29; the regular winter course then began, and will continue to the first of March, 1887, to be followed by a spring session of ten weeks immediately thereafter. Instruction consists of didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, practical demonstrations of subjects involving manipulation and practice at the bedside and in the laboratories.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedic surgery, dermatology and mental diseases, and bacteriology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) "two winter sessions of lectures," 4) three years' study; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory written examinations on surgery, chemistry, practice of medicine, materia medica, anatomy, physiology and obstetrics. Rejected candidates will not be permitted to apply for a re-examination for one year. Honorary degrees are not granted. Two commencements take place annually, at either of which the candidates who have complied with the above requirements may graduate; the first is at the close of the winter, the second at the close of the spring session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30; private instruction in practical branches, averaging \$12 per course.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	509	153	30
1878-79	556	204	36.7
1879-80	609	205	33.6
1880-81	623	200	32.1
1881-82	575	213	37
1882-83	528	163	30.8
1883-84	526	164	31.1
1884-85	543	175	32.8
1885-86	*547	173	31.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-two*.

REMARKS: "With a view to the final establishment of a systematic graduated scheme of tuition, students who have attended two full courses of lectures, and who have completed two years of study, may be admitted to a special examination in chemistry, anatomy and physiology, and, if successful, will be examined at the end of the next winter session on practice, materia medica and therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics."

"The faculty take great pleasure in announcing that they have just received a gift of one hundred thousand dollars for the erection and equipment of a special laboratory building, to be known as the "Loomis Laboratory" of the University Medical College. They have purchased a plot of ground adjoining their present property, and will proceed as soon as possible to construct the new building, and make the alterations in the present one needed to give the fullest effect to this generous gift. They will also thereby be enabled greatly to enlarge their Dispensary, and increase the facilities for clinical instruction and direct observation which have been so marked and valuable a feature in the instruction offered by the College during the last few years."

*Not including 21 graduates who matriculated.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. CHARLES CARY, M. D., Secretary, 340 Delaware avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1846. The first class was graduated in 1847. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, one adjunct professor, two clinical professors, two lecturers, three clinical lecturers and one demonstrator. The spring faculty consists of seven lecturers.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular term of 1886-87 began September 21, 1886, and will continue twenty-two weeks. The spring course begins the first Monday after commencement, and continues eight weeks. The course of instruction includes scholastic and clinical teaching, with systematic recitations and special instructions. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, psychological medicine, dermatology and microscopy, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, nervous diseases, orthopedic surgery and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A certificate from the student's preceptor, of his moral character, and that he is duly entered and properly qualified to study medicine, must be presented, on matriculating. The responsibility of sufficient preliminary education rests, of necessity, with the private instructor."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) "dissection of the lateral half of the subject, either here or elsewhere;" 5) two full courses of lectures; 6) satisfactory examination in the several departments; 7) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation \$25; spring course, \$15.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	114	42	36.8
1878-79	126	40	31.7
1879-80	133	53	38.3
1880-81	154	48	31.1
1881-82	172	65	37.8
1882-83	178	57	32
1883-84	155	62	40
1884-85	134	48	35.8
1885-86	*132	43	32.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-five*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated,

ROCHESTER ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1848. Lectures delivered during three or four sessions.—Extinct, 1852.

CENTRAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NEW YORK—(*Eclectic*.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ORGANIZED, 1848.—Extinct, 1855.

SYRACUSE MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic*.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ORGANIZED in 1849.—Extinct, 1855.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1852. The last session was held in 1863-64.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY.

EXTINCT.

EXCELSIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY.

EXTINCT.

METROPOLITAN MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic*.)

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1852; incorporated March, 1857; charter repealed April 12, 1862.—Extinct.

HYGEO-THERAPEUTIC COLLEGE OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARTERED, 1856.—Extinct, 1866.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. WILLIAM J. OSBORNE, Secretary Board of Regents, Henry street,
between Pacific and Amity streets.

INCORPORATED in 1858. First class was graduated in 1860; classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

Faculty embraces twelve professors. There are seven professors of special subjects, one demonstrator of anatomy, and sixteen assistants to the various chairs. During the reading term there are engaged twelve lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into a regular term and a reading term; the former for the session of 1886-87, began October 6, 1886, and continues until March 2, 1887. The reading term will begin March 7, 1887, and continue three months. A graded course, extending over two collegiate years of nine months each, is recommended, but not required; fifty per cent. of the entire class have taken this course for the past four years.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, laryngology, toxicology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, dermatology, nervous diseases and genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"In the early part of the regular term candidates will have oral and written examinations, for the purpose of testing their general literary qualifications. Students who have already passed the written examinations in the elementary departments, and graduates of literary, scientific and medical schools will not be required to pass the examination for general literary qualifications."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures, not completed in the same twelve months; 5) practical anatomy, to the extent of having dissected each region of the body; 6) one course of practical chemistry and urine analysis; 7) one course in practical histology and pathology; 8) pass satisfactory examinations, both oral and written, in chemistry, histology, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, surgery, and practice of medicine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; chemical laboratory, \$5; pathological laboratory, \$5; lectures \$100; reading term, \$40; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	120	40	33.3
1878-79	115	33	28.7
1879-80	118	43	36.5
1880-81	141	51	36.1
1881-82	159	61	38.3
1882-83	154	51	33.4
1883-84	122	37	30.3
1884-85	119	47	39.4
1885-86	*109	49	44.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates during the last nine years, *thirty-five*.

REMARKS: Dr. C. N. Hoagland, a physician of Brooklyn, and a member of the Board of Regents of the Long Island College Hospital, is about to erect a laboratory for the advancement of medical science on his property opposite the college building. It will be known as "The Hoagland Laboratory" of the Long Island College Hospital. The building will be specially adapted to scientific research in all the important departments of the study of medicine, more particularly in histology, physiology, bacteriology and pathology. All the apparatus necessary for such work will be provided. A fine library will be among the attractive features of this munificent benefaction. It will have a large auditorium in which lectures will be given to the students of the college and to the profession and the people of Brooklyn. It is expected that the building will be in readiness at the opening of the regular term of the college in October.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

NEW YORK HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY. L. L. DANFORTH, M. D., Secretary, 149 W. Forty-fourth street.

ORGANIZED in 1860. The first class was graduated in 1861. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twenty-two professors, one assistant professor, three lecturers, ten clinical assistants and instructors, and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 opened October 5, 1886, and terminates April 13, 1887. The course of instruction is graded, and provision is made for three classes

of students—a junior, a middle and a senior class; but the curriculum for graduation may be completed in two courses of lectures.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, hygiene and sanitary science, diseases of the heart and lungs, diseases of children, laryngology and rhinology, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, dermatology and genito-urinary diseases, histology, microscopy, diseases of the kidney, pharmaceuticals, and laboratory drill.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students must present credible certificates of good moral character and a diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate. Or, lacking this, he must pass a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including English grammar, rhetoric, spelling, etc., as shown in written examinations, arithmetic as far as square root, U. S. history, geography, elementary physics or natural philosophy, as given in Prof. Balfour Stewart's Science Primer (Physics)."

"Any student who presents his diploma of graduation from a reputable literary and scientific college, or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate, or a certificate of having passed the entrance examination for either Harvard or Yale college, will be excused from further entrance examinations."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) one course of practical anatomy; 6) satisfactory examination in each department; 7) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$125; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30. For graded course—lectures for three years, \$200.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	152	38	25
1878-79	152	40	26.3
1879-80	128	33	25.8
1880-81	165	54	32.7
1881-82	146	36	24.6
1882-83	145	47	32.4
1883-84	153	53	34.6
1884-85	190	40	30.7
1885-86	*138	41	29.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *twenty-nine*.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NEW YORK CITY. AUSTIN FLINT, M. D., LL. D., Secretary of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1861. First class was graduated in 1862. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors, seven professors of special departments, one lecturer, four demonstrators, twenty assistants to chairs, and three prosecutors. Members of the faculty and others, to the number of twenty-one, give instruction during the spring term.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year is divided into two sessions. The winter session of 1886-87 began September 22, 1886, and will close the latter part of March, 1887. The spring session will begin the latter part of March, 1887, and continue until the middle of June. Attendance upon three courses of lectures is recommended, but not required, and provision is made for the examination of those pursuing this plan. Hospital clinics are numerous. Regular weekly quizzes are held by members of the faculty upon the subjects of the lectures; these examinations are confined to candidates for graduation.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology and otology, cutaneous and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of children, toxicology, diseases of the throat. Private courses on practical subjects are given by the faculty and instructors; average fee, \$20.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—None, except for those who expect to present their tickets or diplomas for recognition in Great Britain. For such, a special matriculation examination is provided, upon the following subjects: English language, including grammar and composition; arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions; algebra, including simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin, translation and grammar. In addition to the above, one of the following optional studies is required: Greek, French, German or natural philosophy, including mechanics, hydrostatics and pneumatics; text-books: Latin—Caesar (De Bello Gallico), first two books; natural philosophy—Peck's Ganot, or Parker's Philosophy; Greek—first chapter of St. John's Gospel; French—first chapter of Télémaque, or Charles XII.; German—Adler's Reader, first part. From those who expect to practice only in this country this examination is not required. "It is assumed that preceptors sending students to the college have satisfied themselves

that their pupils have received proper preliminary education, and the college does not require a matriculating examination; but students who intend to practice in States in which the laws require a preliminary examination for those not provided with literary degrees or other evidences of scholarship as one of the conditions for a license to practice medicine, may pass the required preliminary examination at the college, and will receive a certificate of having passed such examination from the secretary.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) proper testimonials of character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination in each of the seven departments of instruction, viz: practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica and therapeutics, physiology, anatomy and chemistry—the examinations upon practice of medicine and surgery include diseases of the nervous system, pathological anatomy, ophthalmology and diseases of the skin; 6) one course of practical anatomy; 7) one course of normal and pathological histology and microscopical examination of urine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator, \$10; pathological laboratory, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	423	139	30.7
1878-79	450	165	36.6
1879-80	502	142	28.3
1880-81	379	118	31.1
1881-82	480	163	34—
1882-83	467	167	35.7
1883-84	434	149	34.3
1884-85	365	134	36.7
1885-86	386	139	36+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-three*.

REMARKS: There are three regular examinations for the degree: one at the close of the winter session, one at the close of the spring session, and one during the first week in October. The June and October examinations are exclusively for the benefit of those students who have attended the courses of lectures required, the last course being at this college, but whose time of study does not expire until the summer or fall. Graduates of other accredited colleges are examined in all the departments, the same as undergraduates, and must fulfill all the requirements demanded of undergraduates. The faculty will not grant a degree to any graduate of three or more years' standing who does not exhibit to the secretary a certificate of membership in some regular medical society. This rule is invariable.

The faculty announce the completion of the "Carnegie Laboratory," the gift of Andrew Carnegie, of the Board of Trustees. The building is 50x100 feet and five stories high. It contains, in addition to three general laboratories and private rooms for original work, a large auditorium for teaching by lectures. It is but a few yards distant from the college and the "advantages offered by this most important addition to the educational resources of the college are open to all interested in such work as the new laboratories are designed to promote," i. e.: mainly physiology, pathology, and experimental therapeutics.

Names of matriculates for 1885-86 not given.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—(*Homeopathic*).

NEW YORK CITY. CLEMENCE S. LOZIER, M. D., Dean, 103 W. Forty-eighth street.

ORGANIZED in 1863. The first class was graduated in 1864. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces fifteen professors, two assistant professors, one adjunct professor and one lecturer.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and continues twenty-six weeks. The curriculum of studies extends over a three-years' graded course, and is arranged as follows: "First year, theoretical and inorganic chemistry, physiology, general and descriptive anatomy, histology, hygiene—dissections will be obligatory on all students of this year.—Second year, organic chemistry, with toxicology, histology and pathological anatomy, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, materia medica, surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, obstetrics, pathology and practice of medicine. Students of this year are expected to finish their dissections to the satisfaction of the professor of anatomy.—Third year, continuation of pathology and practice of medicine, materia medica, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, surgery, ophthalmology and otology—diseases of the chest, medical jurisprudence, pathological anatomy, mental and nervous diseases. During the year students are required to attend the various clinics of the college. Each student will also be required to take charge of obstetrical cases." Actual attendance on lectures is required.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for matriculation are required to give satisfactory testimony of moral character, together with proof of having arrived at the

age of eighteen years: they must present a certificate of graduation from some reputable school or pass an examination in the English branches."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three full years' study; 3) three complete courses of lectures; 4) thesis; 5) satisfactory examinations both before the faculty and the board of censors.

FEE: Matriculation, paid but once, \$5; lectures, per session, \$75; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	—	27	—
1878-79	—	6	—
1879-80	—	7	—
1880-81	—	5	—
1881-82	—	10	—
1882-83	—	8	—
1883-84	—	8	—
1884-85	30	13	43.3
1885-86	39	13	33.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past two years, *thirty-seven*.

Name of matriculates not given in announcement.

REMARKS: The trustees announce that "they have made the course of study *unequivocally a three years' graded course*. * * * While studying one year with a preceptor may be excellent preparation for entering college, it can not take the place of the instruction given during the first year in college; hence this decision by the board." There is no provision for admitting students to advanced standing by examination; but a literal compliance with the requirements of attendance upon three full lecture terms is specified as a condition of graduation.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY. GEORGE W. BOSKOWITZ, M. D., Dean, 1 Livingston Place.

ORGANIZED IN 1865. The first class was graduated in 1866. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, six lecturers, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The twenty-fifth annual session began October 4, 1886, and will continue six months; clinics in hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, medical jurisprudence, toxicology, and diseases of the eye, throat and skin, nervous diseases and insanity, hygiene, electro-therapeutics and forensic medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Candidates for matriculation will be required to produce written evidence by persons of good repute as to their moral character and standing, in addition to which they will be required to furnish proof that they have received a good English education, including mathematics, composition, and natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study under the supervision of a reputable physician; 3) two full terms of instruction; 4) a thesis on some medical subject.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; analytical chemistry, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	107	26	24.3
1878-79	138	24	17.4
1879-80	143	32	22.3
1880-81	215	64	29.7
1881-82	146	50	34.2
1882-83	131	37	28.2
1883-84	96	19	19.7
1884-85	45	11	24.4
1885-86	*74	15	20.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-five*.

*Not including four graduates who matriculated.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

(Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of N. Y.). INCORPORATED April 24, 1865.
 Charter revoked about 1880.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW YORK INFIRMARY.

NEW YORK CITY. EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D., Dean, 128 Second avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1863. The first class was graduated in 1870. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, four clinical professors, six lecturers, two lecturers adjunct, one demonstrator and eleven instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "The college year is divided into two terms of four months' each, and half of the studies appropriate to the year are allotted to each of these terms. The first term lasts from October 1 to February 1. The second from February 1 to May 15. The course of study required to render a student eligible for graduation covers three college years. Those students who wish to do so, may, however, divide the second of their three years into two, thus completing their course in four years."

Division of studies: "First year—Anatomy and dissecting; physiology; materia medica and histology; students will also dissect and work in the pharmaceutical, chemical and histological laboratories. Second year—Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathological anatomy, practice, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics and hygiene. Third year—Practice, pathological anatomy, surgery, hygiene, obstetrics and therapeutics. During this year each student enjoys the privilege of attending upon ten cases of obstetrics in the infirmary wards; of witnessing operations at the infirmary, as also at other hospitals in the city, and may listen to the clinical lectures at Bellevue." Each professor quizzes on his own lectures, and an instructor is attached to each chair to assist in quizzing.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—Students entering the graded college course, unless they bring a diploma from some recognized literary school, will be required to pass a preliminary examination in the following branches: 1. Orthography, English composition and penmanship, by means of a page written at the time and place of examination. 2. Definitions and synonyms as found in "The Scholar's Companion." 3. Latin, thorough declensions and conjugations. 4. Arithmetic in denominate numbers, fractions, proportion, percentage and the roots. 5. Algebra, Davies' Elementary, through simple equations. 6. Geometry, Davies' Legendre, first and second books. 7. Botany, physics and chemistry, as found in "Science Primers," edited by Profs. Huxley, Roseco and Balfour Stewart.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must give evidence of having studied medicine during three years, have spent at least one continuous year at this school (if only one this must be the last year); 4) a thesis on some medical subject; 5) satisfactory examinations before the faculty and the board of examiners will also be required.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; professor's tickets, \$60 first year, \$105 second year, \$45 third; demonstrator's, \$10 first and second year; laboratory fees, \$15 first year, \$5 second; dissection, \$10 first year, \$5 third; reading room, 50 cents per year; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	—	7	—
1878-79	—	10	—
1879-80	—	11	—
1880-81	60	8	13.3
1881-82	49	10	20.4
1882-83	40	5	12.5
1883-84	40	9	22.5
1884-85	33	11	33.3
1885-86	34	8	23.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *nineteen*.

NEW YORK FREE MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1871.—Extinct, 1877

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. WILLIAM T. PLANT, M. D., Registrar, 18 Harrison street.

ORGANIZED in 1872, as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Syracuse University. In 1875 assumed its present title. The Geneva Medical College, organized in 1836, was merged into this institution. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, two lecturers, seven instructors, and a director of anatomical laboratory.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year begins the first Tuesday in October and ends on the second Thursday in June. Attendance at college during a three years' graded course is recommended, but not absolutely required. Students are divided into three classes, according to their proficiency and time of study. Studies—First year: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology and botany. Second year: anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, materia medica, practice, surgery, and clinics. Third year: therapeutics, practice, surgery, obstetrics, pediatrics, pathology, gynecology, forensic medicine, ophthalmology and clinics.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—Evidence of possessing a fair preliminary education or examination in the branches of a common English education. Students who have already pursued the study of medicine to some extent, may be examined and promoted to such advanced standing as their acquirements entitle them to. Candidates for the second year will come prepared for the examination in anatomy on the bones, joints, and muscles; on nutrition in physiology; on the inorganic part of Atfield's chemistry; on the optical principles of the microscope, with thirty different objects, prepared and mounted by themselves, and on the principles of botany.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good character; 3) three years' study, the last of which, at least, must have been spent in this school; 4) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures for the year, \$100; for either term alone, \$65; chemical laboratory, \$10; anatomical laboratory, \$10; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878-79	40	5	12.5
1879-80	51	6	11.7
1880-81	60	20	33.3
1881-82	45	11	24.4
1882-83	44	12	27.2
1883-84	46	11	23.9
1884-85	38	11	29
1885-86	41	11	26.8

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past eight years, *twenty-three.*

REMARKS: "Besides the faculty examinations, candidates for the degree are examined orally by the college censors."

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK STATE.

OFFICE AT ALBANY, N. Y.

FROM the law conferring the power of granting diplomas, passed in 1872, the following is taken.

The regents of the University shall not grant a diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon any one who has not, for at least three years after the age of sixteen, pursued the study of medical science with some physician or surgeon duly authorized to practice; and also attended two complete courses of all the lectures delivered to an incorporated medical college. The regents of the University in the State of New York are authorized to appoint one or more boards of examiners in medicine, which shall consist of not less than seven regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in the State. This board shall examine all candidates, referred to them by the chancellor, in anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pathology, histology, clinical medicine, chemistry, surgery, midwifery and therapeutics.

All persons who are over twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and can produce to the chancellor satisfactory proof that they have competent knowledge of all the branches of learning taught in the common schools of the State, and of the Latin language, and have diligently studied medicine for not less than three years, can apply to the chancellor for an examination by the board of examiners. The fee for an examination shall be \$25. The regents shall grant, to any candidate who has been recommended by five members of the board of examiners, a diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of New York. Ten dollars must be paid for this diploma.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic*).

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED in 1878, in a manner which has since been declared illegal by the State Supreme Court.—Extinct since 1882.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Extinct.

ORGANIZED in 1879, in a manner which has been decided illegal by the Supreme Court of the State. The first class was graduated in 1880. No class graduated in 1882. From a circular issued prior to the last session, the following extracts are taken: "The character of the teachings will, as in the past, be liberal to the fullest extent; allopathy and homeopathy being thoroughly taught by an able staff of medical men. Liberal medicine is rapidly surpassing the old and 'bigotted' system, whose graduates should not be considered thoroughly 'competant' to go out into the world to practice the *healing art*, whereas, Liberal Medicine gives them a thorough knowledge of *all* the useful systems, thereby enabling them to more successfully cope with disease and death."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF NIAGARA UNIVERSITY.

BUFFALO, N. Y. A. A. HUBBELL, M. D., Secretary, 212 Franklin street.

ORGANIZED in 1883. The faculty embraces twelve professors, three lecturers, and two demonstrators, and two assistants to the chairs of obstetrics and materia medica.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The fourth regular course of lectures began September 29, 1886, and will continue until April 12, 1887. The time of study required is three years, including three full terms of medical lectures of six months each, and an extension to four years is recommended.

Division of studies: First year—general chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, histology, anatomy, physiology dissections, laboratory work. Examinations at the end of the year in general chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy. Second year—medical chemistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, hygiene, obstetrics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, dissections, laboratory work, clinics. Examinations at the end of the year in medical chemistry, anatomy (completed), physiology (completed), pathology, therapeutics (general), and obstetrics in part. Third year—special therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, operative surgery, obstetrics, diseases of children, diseases of women, diseases of the eye, ear and throat, diseases of the skin, diseases of the nervous system and insanity, genito-urinary diseases, medical jurisprudence, clinical instruction in each department. Examinations at the end of the year for the degree. Students who have attended one full course of lectures elsewhere will be admitted to the second year of this school, after passing the examinations of the first year's studies.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students desiring to be admitted to the curriculum of this school must present evidences of a good moral character; they must possess a sufficient knowledge of the fundamental branches of education to enable them to profitably pursue the study of medicine. Candidates not presenting such evidences of preliminary qualifications will be required to pass an examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy, and in Latin, including Arnold's 'First Latin Book' or its equivalent." Students not possessing the required amount of Latin may enter conditionally "upon their qualifying themselves by the beginning of the second year." Those who have received a collegiate degree, who have passed the matriculatory examination of a recognized college, or who have a certificate covering the required subject from a recognized normal or high school, or other institution, may enter without examination.

For graduation, 1 twenty-one years of age; 2 a liberal education; 3 at least three years' study of medicine; 4 a good moral character; 5 at least three full courses of medical lectures; 6 completion of the curriculum of this school; 7 satisfactory final examinations before the faculty and board of examiners.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	13	—	—
1884-85	23	—	—
1885-86	35	6	17.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past three years, *eight*.

NORTH CAROLINA:**BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

WILMINGTON, N. C. W. J. H. BELLAMY, M. D., Secretary.

INCORPORATED 1859. The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina is a body separate and distinct from the State Board of Health—its duty being to examine all applicants for license to practice medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, in the State. It is composed of seven members, who are elected by the State Medical Society, and who serve for a period of six years. Its powers are derived from acts of the Legislature, which have been amended at different times since the year 1859, when the first act creating a Board of Medical Examiners was passed. No penalty originally attached to the failure to comply with the provisions of the act, except inability to collect a medical bill by law. In the year 1885, an amendment was passed fixing the penalty at a minimum of twenty-five or a maximum of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for each and every offence.

Each applicant for license must give written evidence that he is of good moral character and twenty-one years of age; must submit to an examination in 1) surgery and surgical pathology and diseases of the eye and ear; 2) chemistry and pharmacy; 3) anatomy; 4) physiology and medical hygiene; 5) materia medica and therapeutics; 6) obstetrics and diseases of women and children; 7) practice of medicine and medical pathology. Applicants must answer sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of all the questions satisfactorily. (In the future the standard will be raised to at least 70 per cent.)

Temporary licenses may be issued in the interim between the regular annual meetings, by any two members of the Board, to hold good only until the next annual meeting thereafter. The fee for temporary license is \$5; for permanent license, \$10.

The annual meetings are held at the same time and place as those of the State Medical Society. The last was held at Newberne, N. C. There were sixty-three applicants. Forty-six were granted licenses. Several applicants were allowed to withdraw their applications.

Year.	Applicants.	Licensed.	Percent.
1886	63	46	73

The next annual meeting will be held at Charlotte, in April, 1887.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

ORGANIZED in 1796. This school only gives instruction in medicine, and does not now grant degrees. It granted diplomas in former years.

EDINBOROUGH MEDICAL COLLEGE.

INCORPORATED 1868. The college was located in the backwoods of Robeson County, near Lumberton, a small town of five hundred inhabitants. When the only professor (Dr. McLean) died a few years ago, the school became extinct. A number of its diplomas are found in North Carolina and adjoining States.

LEONARD MEDICAL SCHOOL.*Medical Department of Shaw University.*

RALEIGH, N. C. C. S. PRATT, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1882, for the education of colored students of both sexes. The faculty consists of six professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87, beginning November 1, 1886, continues five months. Graded course of study, extending over four years.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, laryngology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, dermatology and diseases of the nervous system.

Order of studies: First year—anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, and materia medica; second year—practical anatomy, medical chemistry, physiology, pathological anatomy, practice of medicine and surgery; third year—therapeutics, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine and surgery; fourth year—ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, syphilis, laryngology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women, diseases of children, operative surgery, forensic medicine, and clinical instruction.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age and will be required to pass a preliminary examination sufficient to show their fitness to enter upon the study of medicine, unless they can furnish a certificate of their previous standing in school from some principal or president of a reputable institution of learning." A literary course of two years' duration, preliminary to the medical course, has been established by the university.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) four years' graded course; 4) dissect the entire cadaver; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory examination, an average of seventy-five per cent. being required to pass.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$60; graduation, \$10; incidentals, \$3.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	12	—	—
1884-85	17	—	—
1885-86	26	6	23+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *ten*.

OHIO.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O. JAMES G. HYNDMAN, M. D., Secretary, 22 W. Ninth street.

ORGANIZED in 1819. The first class was graduated in 1821. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. In 1838 the Miami Medical College was merged into this institution, and continued in this relation until 1865, when the Miami was re-established. (See Miami Medical College, *infra*.)

The faculty embraces ten professors, ten assistants to chairs, three lecturers and three demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The collegiate year embraces a winter and a short spring course. The former, for the session of 1886-87, began September 20, 1886, and will close March 1, 1887. The spring course will begin about the middle of March and continue for six weeks. Clinics at hospital and dispensary, and private courses for advanced students and practitioners on special topics in medicine and surgery.

Lectures embrace ophthalmology, otology, anatomy, clinical surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, clinical medicine, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of children, gynecology, physiology, medical chemistry, clinical laryngology, pathology, dermatology, histology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence. Daily examinations or quizzes are conducted by the assistants to the respective chairs. No fee is charged for this quiz, and all students are required to attend regularly.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission to the college must give evidence of at least a good English education, including mathematics and elementary principles of physics. An examination on these subjects, as taught in the common schools, will be conducted by a committee of the faculty. Graduates of a literary or scientific college, high school or academy, gentlemen having a county or State teacher's certificate, graduates in medicine, and students desiring to pursue a special course of study—other than for the purpose of securing a degree—will be exempt from this examination. * * * Students whose previous course of study is equivalent to that required for admission may, by special arrangement, be admitted on certificate of their preceptors."

The general demand for a good preliminary education of those about to enter our profession is shown by the recent utterances of the American Medical Association and the enactments of several State boards of health. We desire to call special attention to the fact that in several States the diplomas of such schools as do not require an examination preliminary to entrance are not accepted as qualifying for practice."

For graduation: 1) satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having attained the age of twenty-one years; 2) satisfactory certificate of having studied medicine for at least three years under a *regular* graduate, or licentiate and practitioner of medicine, in good standing, using the word "regular" in the sense commonly understood in the medical profession. "No candidate shall be eligible for final examination for graduation unless his term of three years' study shall have been completed, or shall expire at a date no later than three months after the close of the final examinations;" 3) at least two full courses of instruction; 4) dissections of at least two regions of the body; 5) clinical instruction (hospital) during each year's attendance; 6) a satisfactory examination in each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Professors' tickets, \$75; matriculation ticket, \$5; dissecting ticket (including material), \$10; practical chemistry (including material), \$10; practical histology (including material), \$10; practical pathology (including material), \$10; hospital ticket, \$5; graduation fee, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session,	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	304	102	33.5
1879-80	326	103	31.6
1881-82	341	104	30.5
1882-83	302	102	33.7
1883-84	257	100	38.8
1884-85	209	58	27.7
1885-86	210	78	37.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, *thirty-three*.

WORTHINGTON MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic*).

Medical Department of Ohio University.

WORTHINGTON, O.

ORGANIZED in 1832. Removed to Cincinnati in 1843. Classes were graduated in 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838. In 1845 the name was changed, and it became the Eclectic Medical Institute. (*Vide infra*.)

CINCINNATI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1834. Merged into the Medical College of Ohio in 1846.

WILLOUGHBY UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLOUGHBY, Lake County, O.

ORGANIZED in 1835. Removed to Columbus in 1846, where one course of lectures was given. In 1847 it became extinct by being merged into Starling Medical College, which see.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Cincinnati Literary and Scientific Institute.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1836. Graduated classes until 1880.—Extinct.

BOTANICO-MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O.

CHARTERED in 1838.—Extinct in 1850.

AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Eclectic*).

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1839. Merged into the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1857.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cleveland Medical College, Medical Department of Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University.

CLEVELAND, O. C. B. PARKER, M. D. Secretary, 352 Erie street.

ORGANIZED in 1813 as the Cleveland Medical College, Medical Department of Western Reserve College, by Profs. Ackley, Cassells and Delameter of the Willoughby University. Medical Department; Prof. Kirtland of Cincinnati and Prof. St. John, Chemist of Western Reserve College at Hudson. Reorganized in 1881 by a union of the faculty of the Cleveland Medical College and a majority of the faculty of the Medical Department of Wooster University, as the Medical Department of Western Reserve University. In March 1882

the Board of Trustees of Western Reserve University conferred the ad eundem degree of Doctor of Medicine upon all graduates of the Cleveland Medical College, and upon such graduates of the Wooster Medical Department prior to 1881 as desired it.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The college year embraces a special spring and a regular winter course. The spring term of 1886 opened the first Wednesday in April and continued twelve weeks; the regular winter term opened September 22, 1886, and will close March 3, 1887. The plan of instruction includes lectures, clinics, recitations, quizzes and practical demonstrations. Three-years' graded course recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, state medicine and hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, orthopedic surgery, and osteology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral standing; 2) diploma of graduation from a literary and scientific college or high school; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education.

For graduation: 1) good English education; 2) twenty-one years of age; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examination to the faculty and board of censors.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures (including hospital), \$50; graduation, \$40.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	86	27	31.4
1881-82	183	83	44.1
1882-83	161	50	31
1883-84	167	54	32.3
1884-85	126	56	44.4
1885-86	119	47	39.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past six years, *thirty-seven*.

REMARKS: The faculty announce that their new college building, the gift of Mr. John L. Woods, of Cleveland, will be ready for occupancy for the opening of the regular term in September, 1886, and that it will be one of the largest and best adapted to its purposes of any in the country.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CINCINNATI, O. JOHN M. SCUDDER, M. D., 228 Court street.

ORGANIZED in 1845 as the successor of the Worthington Medical College organized in 1832. The American Medical College was merged into this school in 1857, and the Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery in 1859. The first class was graduated in 1845 and two or more classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors and a demonstrator; the professor of pathology and the practice of medicine also lectures upon hygiene, and the professor of surgery lectures upon medical jurisprudence.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Two sessions annually. The regular session of 1886-87 commenced September 1, 1886, and continues twenty weeks; the spring session will commence January 15, and close June 1, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, clinical medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college, or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy.

For graduation: "Students applying for graduation must have read medicine for three years and attended two full courses of lectures in different years, the last of which has been in this institution; or have read two years and attended three courses of lectures; or have attended four courses of lectures without previous reading. Examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine will be held at the close of both winter and spring sessions, but there will be but one public commencement yearly—at the close of the spring session, and all diplomas will bear date of the first Tuesday in June."

FEES: Lectures, including matriculation and demonstrator's fees, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	267	121	45.3
1878-79	209	74	35.4
1879-80	243	50	20.5
1880-81	316	114	36+
1881-82	272	100	36.7
1882-83	225	64	28.4
1883-84	190	83	43.6
1884-85	169	69	40.8
1885-86	161	58	36+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-five*.

STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COLUMBUS, O. T. C. HOOVER, M. D., Registrar, 229 East State street.

ORGANIZED in 1847. The Medical Department of Willoughby University was merged into it the same year. The first class was graduated in 1848. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1886-87 began September 15, 1886, and closes March 10, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, diseases of children, venereal diseases, ophthalmology and otology, toxicology, histology, and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission into the college must give satisfactory evidence of having, at least, a fair English education."

For graduation, 1) twenty-one years of age, and certificate of good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses; 4) a successful examination; 5) thesis; 6) one course of dissection.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$50; laboratory, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	65	26	40
1878-79	48	20	41.8
1879-80	71	26	36.6
1880-81	99	35	35.3
1881-82	116	55	45.7
1882-83	59	25	40.7
1883-84	71	25	35.2
1884-85	85	30	35.2
1885-86	78*	28	35.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-nine*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL COLLEGE.

CLEVELAND, O. G. J. JONES, M. D., Registrar, 91 Public Square.

ORGANIZED in 1819, as the Western College of Homeopathic Medicine. In 1857 the name was changed to the Western Homeopathic College, and in 1870 the corporation assumed the present title. In 1870 the Homeopathic College for Women was merged into this institution. The first class was graduated in 1853. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, one adjunct professor, two lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular annual term of 1886-87 began September 29, 1886, and closes March 25, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Previous to each lecture the class will be daily questioned upon the subjects of the preceding lecture.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence,

hygiene and sanitary science, ophthalmology and otology, microscopy and histology, nervous and mental diseases, and diseases of women.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"All applicants must present a degree in letters or science, a diploma from a high school or academy, or a teacher's certificate, or pass a creditable examination in orthography, penmanship, composition, arithmetic, English grammar and United States history."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) two full courses of lectures; 3) three years' study; 4) good English scholarship; 5) well sustained written examinations.

FEES: Matriculation (paid once only), \$5; lectures, \$60; demonstrator, \$10; hospital, \$5; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	106	34	32
1878-79	108	25	23+
1879-80	130	25	19.2
1880-81	131	26	19.8
1881-82	129	26	20+
1882-83	131	55	50.9
1883-84	91	40	43.9
1884-85	84	30	35.7
1885-86	82*	26	31.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-nine*.

*Not including three graduates who matriculated.

CINCINNATI COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CINCINNATI, O. J. H. HAZARD, M. D., Secretary, 53 Lawrence street.

ORGANIZED in 1849. The first class was graduated in 1852, and one or more classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors and one demonstrator, with four professors and four adjunct professors of special departments.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular graduating session of 1886-87 began September 13, 1886, and closes the latter part of February, 1887. Students may if they desire have their course of instruction graded.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, laryngology, oral surgery and diseases of children.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students applying for admission must present satisfactory evidences, by examination, diploma or teacher's certificate, of an adequate English education. Students having attended one or more courses of lectures in some other regular medical college, will be admitted on presentation of tickets to this effect."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) satisfactory examination; 6) practical anatomy for one session; 7) hospital clinics for one session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator (including material), \$10; hospital, \$5; chemical laboratory, \$5; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1876-77	137	68	50—
1877-78	80	32	40
1878-79	—	26	—
1879-80	66	27	40.9
1880-81	93	30	32.2
1881-82	35	15	42.8
1882-83	46	15	34.7
1883-84	—	14	—
1884-85	53	25	47.1
1885-86	36	17	47.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for eight years, reported in full, *forty-one*.

MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O. WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D., Dean, 329 West Seventh street.

ORGANIZED in 1852. Classes were graduated from 1853 to 1857, inclusive. In 1858 this college was merged into the Medical College of Ohio—which see, *ante*. In 1865 the Miami Medical College was re-established and a class was graduated in 1866, since which time classes have been graduated annually.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, three lecturers, five assistants to chairs, three demonstrators and one pharmacist.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1886-87 began September 21, 1886, and continues for five and a half months. A three-years' graded course recommended but not required—see "Remarks" appended. Special hours are devoted by each professor to review examinations of his preceding lectures. Clinics at dispensary and hospital.

Lectures embrace (by chairs) clinical medicine, principles and practice of surgery, ophthalmology, aural surgery and clinical ophthalmology, obstetrics and clinical midwifery, principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, materia medica and therapeutics, diseases of women and children and clinical gynecology, chemistry and toxicology, clinical surgery, physiology, clinical laryngology and hygiene, descriptive and surgical anatomy, and clinical medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"The student must give evidence of educational qualification in the form of a diploma from a college or high school, or a teacher's certificate. In the absence of any of these he must submit to an examination by a committee of the faculty.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; one course 5) of practical anatomy, 6) of practical chemistry, and 7) of clinics at the hospital; 8) full and satisfactory examination on each branch taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; practical chemistry, \$7; practical physiology and histology, \$7; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25; hospital, \$5.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	129	50	38.7
1878-79	120	33	27.5
1879-80	147	48	32.7
1880-81	126	34	27—
1881-82	124	41	33+
1882-83	114	41	36—
1883-84	104	28	26.9
1884-85	104	27	25.9
1885-86	100	37	37

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *thirty-one*.

REMARKS: The system of instruction is so arranged as to give the student his choice of two courses: one of these is the course commonly given in other medical colleges, and consists of two courses of didactic and clinical lectures, including laboratory instruction and dissections. The other course is designated the "Graded Course," and is based upon the fact that a regular systematic graded course is the proper one for acquiring a knowledge of any of the sciences, and a number of years' experience in this school has fully demonstrated that the "Graded Course" is, in every respect, much the better one of the two, and is urged upon the students by the faculty, as it allows ample time for thorough and practical work in all departments, while the evils of the cramming system are avoided.

—*Extract from the Twenty-seventh annual Announcement.*

ECLECTIC COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1856. Classes were graduated in 1857, 1858 and 1859.—Merged into the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1859.

PHYSIO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1859.—Extinct, 1885.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.

CLEVELAND, O. ALVIN EYER, Secretary of the Faculty, 19 Euclid avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1863, as the Charity Hospital Medical College. It was transferred to its present connection in 1870. The first class was graduated in 1865. One or more classes have been graduated in each subsequent year, excepting 1881.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors, five assistants to chairs, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The faculty have changed their calendar to the "one session a year" plan. A recitation term, consisting of twelve weeks, commenced October 1, 1886. The summer or graduating session will commence March 1, 1887, and continue twenty-one weeks. Five recitations are held each week by professors to review their lectures.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology and histology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of children, ophthalmology and otology, pathology and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants for admission to this school are required to give evidence of possessing a good English education, and a certificate of good moral character."

"An examining committee has been appointed in order to comply with the requirements of the laws of the various States, and State boards of health, demanding a preliminary examination before admission to medical lectures. Students possessing academical degrees, or who have graduated at high schools, or who have received a teacher's certificate, will do well to bring evidence of that fact with them."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) complete dissections of the human body during his two courses; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory written examinations on all branches taught. Candidates for graduation, having no registration in this college must furnish the following: 1) a certificate of character and prior educational attainments; 2) a certificate of time of study with the date of beginning; and 3) certificates showing what lectures—if any—they have attended, and with whom, and to what extent they have studied practical anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; general ticket, including hospital and demonstrator's ticket, \$50; graduation, \$30; ticket in full for recitation term, \$10.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1878	83	24	29—
1879	89	37	41 5
1880	83	38	43+
1881	106	37	35—
1882	93	14	42 4
1883	57	17	21+
1884	46	16	34.7
1885	37	23	62.1
1886	43	17	39.5

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-eight*.

PULTE MEDICAL COLLEGE—(*Homoeopathic*.)

CINCINNATI, O. J. M. CRAWFORD, M. D., Registrar, 136 W. Eighth street.

ORGANIZED in 1872. The first class was graduated in 1873. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces thirteen professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 29, 1886, and closes March 2, 1887. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and dispensary; quizzes by professors and students' society.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of nervous system, pedology, medical jurisprudence, pharmacology, hygiene and sanitary science, and genito-urinary diseases.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"An entrance examination will be held preliminary to matriculation, covering the common English branches. Any student presenting a college or high school diploma, or a certificate of admission to any literary college, or a teacher's certificate, will be exempt from this examination."

For examination: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) thorough examination on all subjects taught in the school; 6) dissection of two parts.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$50; hospital, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	—	44	—
1878-79	—	29	—
1879-80	—	22	—
1880-81	88	41	46.6
1881-82	79	34	43+
1882-83	66	31	47
1883-84	65	16	24.6
1884-85	52	30	57.7
1885-86	55	16	29+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *forty-one*.

AMERICAN HEALTH COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED in 1874-'6. The faculty embraces one person, who teaches "the great vitapathic system, which he originated and copyrighted." The following is extracted from the author's "little red book:"

"The author furnishes books, printed lessons, formulas, receipts, specifics, and special modes of vital treatment for all diseases, with the sure method of diagnosis, and all lessons belonging to the vitapathic system, with diploma and full right to practice, to physicians of all schools and all well qualified persons, who can learn the new system at home. Males, for \$100. Females, for \$75. Male students who need verbal lessons and full college course, with all the above, \$150. Female students (the same), \$100

"N. B. Students can get general medical instruction wherever most convenient, but best at our branches in the different cities of the Union, preparatory to applying here for vitapathy and its higher graduation, with the grand diploma of the American Health College, the highest institution in the world.

"College open for instruction and graduation at all times. Terms cash. No diploma, or books, or lessons, or rights, sold separate. All must go together to complete the system to fully paid-up students."

The possessor of one of these diplomas was recently arrested in Illinois for practicing without the certificate prescribed by law—the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH having refused to issue such certificate on the diploma. On trial the man was found guilty and left the State.

The following is taken from the *Chicago Tribune* of July 22, 1886:

"Troy, N. Y., July 21.—Mrs. Hoyt some time ago obtained a diploma from the American Health College of Cincinnati, claiming to be incorporated under the laws of Ohio, authorizing her to practice the vitapathic system of medicine, and conferring power to solemnize marriages, preach the gospel, and perform all other duties as a minister. She has married two couples, in one case the parties being a Boston spiritualist, a medium named Donnelly, and a seventeen-year-old girl. Mrs. Hoyt's cousin, who was divorced from her first husband, was the principal in the other marriage, and Mrs. Hoyt says she was graduated from the college after attending it eight weeks and has a certificate from the institution proclaiming that she has been ordained a minister of the gospel for life."

COLUMBUS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COLUMBUS, C. J. M. DUNHAM, A. M., M. D., Secretary, 198 East Town street.

ORGANIZED in 1855. The first class was graduated in 1876. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eleven professors, four lecturers, one demonstrator of anatomy and one demonstrator of chemistry.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 15, 1886, and closes March 15, 1887. Instruction consists of didactic and clinical lectures, with daily quizzes.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, histology and diseases of children and toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Holders of degrees in the arts and science, those who have successfully made the entrance examination to any college, graduates of high schools and normal schools, and those who hold certificates for one year to teach in the public schools of Ohio, or their equivalent, will be admitted on these testimonials. All others must exhibit evidences of the possession of a good English education."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two courses of lectures; 4) three years' study; 5) complete dissection of the human body; 6) thesis; 7) satisfactory examination.

FEES: Matriculation (each term), \$5; lectures, first course, \$40; second course, \$40; third course, \$20; demonstrator, \$5; demonstrator of chemistry, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	118	51	42+
1878-79	144	50	34.7
1879-80	126	41	32.5
1880-81	142	61	42+
1881-82	131	59	45+
1882-83	123	46	37+
1883-84	77	30	38.9
1884-85	51	18	35.2
1885-86	51	19	37.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates the past nine years, *thirty-nine*.

The faculty announce the completion of the "Hawkes Hospital," the gift to the College from Dr. W. B. Hawkes, one of its trustees. The faculty of the college constitute the medical and surgical staff. It is expected to be open for clinical instruction at the beginning of the fall term.

PHYSIO-ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O.

ORGANIZED IN 1876.—Extinct. A fraudulent institution, engaged in the sale of diplomas. In 1879 the name was changed to the American Eclectic Medical College, and a new charter was obtained, but the same practices were continued under the new title.

ZANESVILLE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

ZANESVILLE, O.

ORGANIZED IN 1877. Under the laws of Ohio the Academy had authority to examine candidates who wished to practice medicine, and if found qualified issue certificates to that effect. This right was exercised in six or seven instances after a written and oral examination. Owing to internal dissensions the Academy was closed by order of Court in 1881.

TOLEDO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

TOLEDO, O.

ORGANIZED IN 1878, as a school of instruction only, and did not confer degrees. It held three sessions and was then suspended. See Northwestern Ohio Medical College.

AMERICAN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, O. B. K. MALTEY, M. D., Dean, 192-194 W. Fifth street.

ORGANIZED IN 1883. The faculty embraces eleven professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: A preliminary session of four weeks, which may be attended free of cost, in acquiring or reviewing branches that are to come into the preliminary examination, i. e., the usual English branches with critical exercises in syntax, English composition, etc., and technical terms in Latin and Greek, with style and language of prescriptions. One annual graduating session; that for 1886-87 opened October 6, 1886, and will close February 23, 1887. There is a post-graduate session occupying eight weeks, February 24 to April 21, 1887.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, pathology, histology and microscopy, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, toxicology, therapeutics, clinical medicine, electro-therapeutics, dermatology, sanitary science and medical jurisprudence.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—In the absence of collegiate or high school graduation certificates, applicants will be required to pass an examination on the usual branches of an English education, including elementary mathematics, natural science, English composition and so much of Latin and Greek as will be required to understand medical terms and the writing of prescriptions.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years of previous medical study; 4) two full courses of medical lectures in separate years, the last to have been in this college; 5) two dissecting courses under a demonstrator, and a final examination covering the whole course of studies in this college.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, each session, \$60; Cincinnati Hospital fee, \$5; demonstrator, each session, \$5; dissecting material, each session, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	13	6	46+
1884-85	24	9	37.5
1885-86	*28	11	39.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past three years, *forty*.

*Not including two graduates who matriculated and upon whom the *ad eundem* degree was conferred.

TOLEDO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TOLEDO, O. JONATHAN PRIEST, M. D., Secretary, 168 Adams street

ORGANIZED in 1883. The first class was graduated in 1883.

The faculty embraces ten professors, three lecturers and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session of 1886-87 began September 22, 1886, and closes March 9, 1887. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, toxicology, diseases of children, histology and pathology, and pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students before being admitted to the class, must present a diploma from some literary and scientific college or high school, or a first grade teacher's certificate, or in lieu thereof pass an examination before the executive committee of the faculty, on the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) a complete dissection of the body; 6) thesis; 7) satisfactory examination on all branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$40; demonstrator, \$10; practical chemistry, \$5; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883	19	7	36.8
1883-84	33	14	42.4
1884-85	33	13	34.2
1885-86	*33	10	30.3

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past four years, *thirty-five*.

*Not including one graduate who matriculated.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TOLEDO, Ohio. C. A. KIRKLEY, M. D., Secretary, Jefferson and Eleventh streets.

ORGANIZED in 1883. This college is an outgrowth of the Toledo School of Medicine, which see *ante*.

The faculty embraces fourteen professors, one lecturer and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 15, 1886, and will continue six months. Didactic lectures, clinical instruction in hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene and state medicine, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, diseases of the mind and nervous system, laryngology, and orthopedic surgery.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission:—1) Students desiring to attend the lectures of this college must furnish: 1) satisfactory certificates of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a literary and scientific college or high school, or, in absence of this, 3) must pass a satisfactory examination in the branches necessary to a good English education, including mathematics, English composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy."

For graduation: 1) good moral character; 2) three years' study; 3) twenty-one years of age; 4) two full courses of dissection; 5) two full courses of lectures; 6) attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction; 7) must pass a satisfactory examination on all branches, to be conducted, when practicable, by other competent examiners than the professors in each branch; 8) regular attendance during the entire lecture courses, allowance being made only for absence occasioned by the student's sickness, such absence not to exceed twenty per cent. of the course; 9) attendance upon regular examination, or quizzes made by each professor, daily or at least twice each week; 10) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$5; lectures, \$40; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1883-84	11	1	9+
1884-85	14	4	28.5
1885-86	23	2	8.7

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past three years, *fourteen*.

OREGON.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

PORTLAND, Or. E. P. FRASER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1864, and located at Salem. It was removed to Portland in 1878. The first class was graduated in 1867. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces sixteen professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began October 12, 1886, and will continue six months. A three years' graded course is advised, but not required. Instruction imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, practical work in dissecting room, chemical and physiological laboratories, and by daily quizzes upon the subjects of the preceding lectures.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of women and children, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the mind and nervous system, hygiene, ophthalmology and otology, microscopy and psychological medicine.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission:—1) credible certificate of good moral character; 2) diploma of graduation from a good literary and scientific college or high school, or a first-grade teacher's certificate; or, lacking this, a thorough examination in the branches of a good English education, including mathematics, English composition, and elementary physics or natural philosophy. Women admitted on the same terms, with the same advantages as men.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) must have been engaged in the study of medicine at least three years, and attended two full courses of lectures; 4) must have attended hospital clinics and dissections as long as he was a student thereof; 5) thesis; 6) successful examination as to professional attainments.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$12; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	25	7	28
1878-79	32	8	25
1879-80	27	6	22+
1880-81	31	13	42—
1881-82	29	9	33 3
1882-83	28	10	36—
1883-84	24	10	41.6
1884-85	23	8	34.8
1885-86	20	7	35

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-two*.

REMARKS: The faculty announce that through the generosity of the citizens of Portland and vicinity, they have been enabled to erect a new college building, which will be ready for occupancy soon after the opening of the regular session. It will be provided with an amphitheater capable of seating 200 students, clinical lecture room, chemical laboratory and dissecting room, college museum, etc., and supplied with every modern convenience completely adapted to medical teaching.

PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. JAMES TYSON, M. D., Secretary, Thirty-sixth street and Woodland avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1765 as the Department of Medicine of the College of Philadelphia, the sixth in the order of succession of American colleges, being chartered chiefly through the influence of Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and Dr. WILLIAM SMITH. The first medical diploma issued in America was granted to Dr. JOHN ARCHER, in 1768, by this department, then known as the College of Medicine in Philadelphia. On the organization of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1782, the college assumed its present title and relations, the successor of the College of Philadelphia. Classes have been graduated each year since 1768, except in 1772 to 1779, inclusive, during the War of Independence.

The faculty embraces eighteen professors, one assistant professor, two auxiliary professors, twenty-one demonstrators, five lecturers, thirteen instructors and a prosector of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Sessions of 1886-87.—The spring session began May 10, and ended about the middle of June, 1886; the preliminary session began September 15, 1886, and ended September 30, and the winter session began October 1, 1886, and ends May 3, 1887. Attendance upon three winter sessions is obligatory. The course is graded and extends over three years. A four-years' graded course is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology and morbid anatomy, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology. This enumeration is to be understood as including the collateral studies and special branches of the general subjects.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—A collegiate degree, or a certificate of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized college; or a certificate, covering the required subjects, from a recognized normal or high school, or from a duly organized county medical society that has instituted a preliminary examination; or a preliminary examination embracing first, a brief essay, not exceeding a page of folio, p., which will serve as a test of qualifications in orthography and grammar; second, an examination in the elementary principles of physics, on the subjects considered, in Part I. of Townes' Chemistry.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) satisfactory examinations.

Students who have attended one course in a regular medical school are admitted as students of the second course in the University of Pennsylvania, after having passed a satisfactory examination in general chemistry and materia medica and pharmacy and the elements of general pathology. Students who have attended two courses in a regular medical school will be admitted as students of the third course in this institution, after having satisfactorily passed an examination in general and medical chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy, anatomy and physiology, and the elements of general pathology. Graduates of other regular medical schools in good standing will be admitted as students of the third class without examination. Graduates of colleges of pharmacy and dental colleges in good standing are admitted to the second course on passing the admission examination only.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, including laboratory and dissection, for each year, \$150.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	375	127	33.8
1878-79	343	91	26.5
1879-80	377	116	30.7
1880-81	374	115	30.7
1881-82	363	122	33.6
1882-83	367	104	28.3
1883-84	367	103	28+
1884-85	370	108	29.1
1885-86	*381	118	30.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty*.

*Not including five graduates who matriculated.

REMARKS: During the first and second years, much of the student's time is occupied with practical work in the various laboratories of chemistry, pharmacy, osteology, histology and pathological histology, and in dissection; but throughout the second and third sessions he is required to attend the general medical and surgical clinics of the University and Philadelphia hospitals, while special clinical facilities are provided for the third year. In this year each student receives bedside instruction in clinical medicine and surgery, in physical diagnosis, and in gynecology. Opportunities are afforded for the practical study of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and skin, and for acquiring proficiency in the use of the various instruments employed in their treatment. For this purpose the third year class is divided into sections of convenient size, each of which receives direct personal instruction in the various practical subjects above mentioned. Advanced students may make original researches in the laboratories of pharmacy, chemistry, physiology, pathology, and experimental therapeutics.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M. D., LL. D., Dean, 1527 Locust street.

CHARTERED in 1826 as the Medical Department of the Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pa. The first class was graduated in 1826. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces eight professors, one honorary professor, one lecturer, eleven demonstrators and eleven assistant demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Session 1886-87—A preliminary fall session began September 20, and continued until the opening of the winter session; the regular winter session commenced October 1, 1886, and ends the last of March, 1887; the spring session begins early in April and ends the last day of May, 1887. Daily clinics at hospital and dispensaries. A three-years' graded course, for which provision is made, is recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, dermatology, toxicology, histology, genito-urinary diseases, pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Some of the States have recently enacted laws, by the requirements of which students not provided with literary degrees, or other certificates of scholarship necessary to the study of medicine, must undergo an examination before a State board in the subjects of such preliminary study, as a prerequisite for a license to practice medicine within their borders. That the graduates of this college may be spared the trouble incident to compliance with these regulations, all students intending to engage in practice in those States will have the opportunity of undergoing such an examination before a committee of the faculty, and will receive a certificate therefor. The examination will include all branches requisite to a good English education, comprising mathematics, composition and elementary physics."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) three years' study. Students of dental colleges where a five months' winter session is held, and where full courses are given on anatomy, materia medica, physiology and chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on surgery, practice of medicine and obstetrics. Students of colleges of pharmacy where full courses are given on materia medica and chemistry, may become candidates, after attendance on two courses at such colleges, and one full course at the Jefferson Medical College, with another on anatomy, surgery, practice of medicine, physiology and obstetrics.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; lectures, \$140; demonstrator (of anatomy), \$10; all other practical courses free; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	598	203	33.9
1878-79	572	196	34.2
1879-80	572	196	34.2
1880-81	609	205	33.6
1881-82	630	247	39.2
1882-83	569	227	39.8
1883-84	645	215	33.3
1884-85	493	176	35.7
1885-86	531	223	42

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-six*.

Names of matriculates not given in announcement.

PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1839 as the Medical Department of the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, by Dr. George McClellan. In 1859 it merged with the Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery, the faculty of the latter becoming the faculty of the former under the name of the former. It closed in 1861 on account of the confused state of the country, and the desire of many of the professors to enter the medical staff of the army.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1846, by Dr. James R. McClintock, and in 1859 it was merged into the Pennsylvania Medical College.

FRANKLIN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1847.—Extinct in 1852.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1848. On April 2, 1867, the faculty of this institution united with the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, under the latter title.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL—

(*Homeopathic.*)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. A. R. THOMAS, M. D., Dean, 1733 Chestnut street.

ORGANIZED in 1848. The first class was graduated in 1849. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, six lecturers and seven demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 embraces a preliminary course of one week's duration, which precedes the regular winter course. The latter began the last Monday in September, 1886, and continues until the last of March, 1887. A spring course begins on the Monday following commencement and continues until the end of May. A three-years' graded course obligatory. Clinics at hospital and dispensary. "Quizzes, demonstrations, experiments and other practical exercises will be called into requisition as aids in the work of imparting instruction."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, institutes of homeopathy, microscopy and histology, botany and pharmacy, ophthalmology and otology, diseases of children, history of medicine and insanity.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Each student will be required to present a preceptor's certificate that he possesses a good moral character, and that he is otherwise qualified for the study of medicine. He must give evidence of a good education, and pass a satisfactory examination in elementary mathematics, composition and elementary physics or natural philosophy. Candidates exhibiting the diploma of a literary or scientific college or high school, or a county or State teacher's certificate, or the certificate of an examining board of any accredited medical society, will be admitted without examination.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) three full courses of lectures; 5) at least one course of practical anatomy and surgery. A student who has attended one or more courses in a medical college in which homeopathy is not taught, must attend one full session of instruction in this institution, and in addition to the general average required for admission, he must obtain a two-thirds average in the following departments: Homeopathic institutes and materia medica, practice of medicine and clinical medicine.

FEES: Matriculation, \$3; lectures, \$100 per year; practical courses free; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	161	52	32.1
1878-79	162	61	37.6
1879-80	192	75	39
1880-81	208	83	39.9
1881-82	144	57	34.5
1882-83	147	52	35.4
1883-84	138	41	29.7
1884-85	144	48	33.3
1885-86	*148	58	39.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates, for past nine years, *thirty-six*.

*Not including thirteen graduates who matriculated.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. RACHEL L. BODLEY, M. D., Dean, North College avenue and Twenty-first street.

ORGANIZED in 1850. The first class was graduated in 1851. Classes have been graduated in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces ten professors, seven lecturers, three instructors and five demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator, a curator of museum and prosector.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular winter term of the session of 1886-87 began October 7, 1886, and closes March 17, 1887. The spring term will begin March 21, 1887, and close May 27. A three-years' graded course is required for graduation, and a four years' course is earnestly recommended. Weekly examinations on each subject, as presented in the lectures. The spring term is devoted mainly to laboratory work, to demonstrative and clinical teaching.

Lecturers embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of women and children, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, histology and microscopy, laryngoscopy and rhinoscopy, dermatology, otology and ophthalmology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) three winter courses, including, at the least, two full courses of lectures on each of the following subjects: chemistry and toxicology, anatomy, physiology and hygiene, materia medica and general therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics and gynecology and diseases of children, and one course of lectures on histology and pathology; two courses in practical anatomy, having made creditable dissection of each part of the endoyer; one course in the chemical, the physiological, the histological, the pharmacological, and the pathological laboratories; one course in operative and minor surgery, including bandaging and fracture dressings, and in microscopy; and satisfactory evidence of having attended two courses of clinical instruction each, in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology; 4) good moral character and mental fitness for the profession; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Matriculation (paid only once), \$5; lectures, \$105; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	130	17	13+
1878-79	144	20	13.8
1879-80	146	13	8.9
1880-81	170	20	11.7
1881-82	111	19	17+
1882-83	125	35	28
1883-84	133	26	19.5
1884-85	126	23	18.2
1885-86	144	33	23.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, sixteen.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1856.—Extinct. After being in operation a few years, this institution passed into the hands of Buchanan and his colleagues, and became fraudulent. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Buchanan in 1880.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY— (*Eclectic.*)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1859. Fraudulent. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Miller and others in 1880.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—(*Eclectic.*)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INCORPORATED in 1867. Fraudulent—Extinct. The sale of diplomas was stopped by legal process and the arrest of Buchanan in 1880.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD, Pa.

ORGANIZED in 1870.—Extinct, 1872.

PENN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

CHARTERED February 2, 1853. Lectures were delivered until 1867. Reorganized in 1874.—Extinct, 1881.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. PETER D. KEYSER, A. M., M. D., Dean, 1630 Arch street.

ORGANIZED in 1881. The first class was graduated in 1882.

The faculty embrace twelve professors, one adjunct professor, and ten instructors, demonstrators and chiefs of clinics.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. The session of 1886-87 began the first Monday in April, with a spring course lasting three months, a preliminary course to the regular winter session of one month, beginning the first Monday in September, and the regular winter session of six months, beginning the first Monday in October, 1886. A three-years' graded course is required to complete the curriculum. Daily quizzes by the professors.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene,

medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery, laryngology, nervous diseases, pharmacy, diseases of children, dermatology. Clinics at hospital, and full facilities for laboratory work afforded.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"A degree in arts, philosophy or science; or a certificate of examination and graduation from an academy, high or normal school which does not confer degrees; or a certificate of having passed a preliminary examination of a duly organized county medical society, as ordered by the action of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; or, finally, a successful examination before the faculty in orthography, English composition (written as ordered at the time and place of examination), arithmetic, geography, history, English grammar, elementary physics, Latin grammar and translations. The medical course comprises three years of study, while four is urgently advised to meet the necessary advancement in the science. Students are admitted to the second year's course on furnishing the proper evidence of preliminary qualifications and of one year's study of medicine, and by sustaining satisfactory examinations in the studies of the first year; admission may be gained to the third year's course by furnishing the evidence of preliminary qualifications and of two years' study of medicine, one year of which shall have been attendance on one full course of instruction in a recognized regular medical college, and by sustaining satisfactory examinations in the studies of the first and second years."

For graduation: 1) "A written and oral examination on all the branches of medical and surgical science; 2) a clinical examination in medicine, surgery and ophthalmology conducted at the bedside, cases being submitted for diagnosis and treatment in the clinic rooms and wards of the hospital; 3) thesis; 4) three full courses of lectures."

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; course ticket for all lectures, yearly, \$100; when tickets are paid in full for first and second years the third year is given free; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; graduation fee including diploma and commencement expenses), \$30. Graduates in dentistry and pharmacy, matriculation fee and \$60 first year, and \$100 second year for all lecture tickets.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	31	3	9.6
1882-83	27	10	37
1883-84	23	4	17.3
1884-85	33	5	15.1
1885-86	26	5	19.2

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past five years, *nineteen*.

Names of matriculates and graduates not given in announcement.

REMARKS: The trustees and faculty announce that they will shortly be enabled to offer greatly increased facilities and improved accommodations to students in the purchase of a new college property which will be occupied by the college and hospital. The arrangements will be of modern and superior kind, and all departments will be furnished with every needed appliance.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURG, Pa. W. J. ASDALE, M. D., Secretary, 2107 Penn avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty embraces eleven professors, nine clinical professors, three demonstrators, one assistant demonstrator, eleven assistant-tutors, and one prospector to chair of anatomy,

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began on the first Tuesday in October and will end on the last Thursday in March. Instruction imparted by didactic and clinical lectures, recitations, demonstrations, laboratory work and practice in diagnosis. Lectures to be illustrated by clinical cases, charts, manikins, models, prepared specimens, dissections, experiments, microscopic and practical demonstrations. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required,

Lectures embrace materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry, histology, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, obstetrics, clinical medicine and surgery, orthopedic surgery, surgery of genito-urinary organs, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, diseases of women and children, mental and nervous diseases, medical jurisprudence and microscopy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Students will be required to show the possession of an education, sufficiently comprehensive to enable them to pursue the study of medicine with advantage. A preliminary examination will not be required of those holding degrees from recognized colleges, nor diplomas from normal or high schools in good standing, or certificates from examiners of any county medical society conforming to the requirements of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, or having passed the matriculation examination of any other regular medical college in good standing."

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age and of good moral character; 2) must have studied medicine three years and have taken at least two full courses of lectures; 3) satisfactory examination in all branches taught in the college.

FEES: Matriculation, annually, \$5; lectures and clinics, \$100; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$25.

RHODE ISLAND.**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED in 1811. "Lectures were delivered and classes graduated annually from 1814 to 1827, inclusive, except the years 1820-21, when it is believed that no classes were graduated. The department fell under President Wayland's strict rules of discipline, enforced on the medical professors." (G. W. PARSONS, M. D., Providence.)

According to another correspondent, "Dr. Wayland's new rules threw the medical school overboard in 1827."—[GEO. W. HERSEY, M. D., Secretary, Rhode Island Medical Society.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.**

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ORGANIZED in 1824; charter obtained in 1823. Permanently closed in 1839. During its existence its graduates amounted to 313.

Dr. J. FORD PRIOLEAU, dean of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, writes: The Medical College of South Carolina was organized under the auspices and control of the Medical Society of South Carolina, which elected the professors and examined the candidates for graduation of the college. In filling two vacancies the society gave offense to the members of the faculty, which was increased by a difference of opinion relative to the status of some of the applicants for graduation; and in 1833 the faculty resigned in a body, and established another school under the title of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina—having obtained a charter in 1832, and giving its first course in 1834. The Medical Society elected the members of the faculty of the college, which continued in activity in the city of Charleston until 1839, when, having gradually declined in number of students, the Medical College of South Carolina compromised with the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and permanently closed its doors.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C. J. FORD PRIOLEAU, M. D., Dean, 89 Wentworth street.

ORGANIZED in 1833. In 1839 the Medical College of South Carolina was merged into it, the Medical College of the State of South Carolina receiving all the apparatus, buildings and other property of the former. [PRIOLEAU—see Medical College of South Carolina.] Classes were graduated annually until 1863, when operations were suspended during the war, and until 1865, when they were resumed. Classes have been graduated annually since 1865. The faculty embraces seven professors, two assistants, two instructors and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began October 15, 1886, and will close early in March, 1887, embracing a period of twenty weeks. Clinics at hospital. Graded course recommended, but not required.

Lectures embrace principles and practice of surgery, medical jurisprudence, clinical surgery, pathology, practice of medicine, clinical medicine, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, anatomy, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica therapeutics, microscopy, pathology, laboratory instruction (compulsory on first-course students.)

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) preliminary education satisfactory to the faculty; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) examination in all the branches. Attendance upon lectures, habits and general character must be satisfactory to the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, including demonstrator's and one hospital ticket, \$100; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	60	17	28.3
1878-79	71	20	28
1879-80	74	23	29.7
1880-81	77	21	27
1881-82	56	19	33.9
1882-83	61	18	29.5
1883-84	80	20	25
1884-85	59	17	28.8
1885-86	*62	18	29+

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-eight*.

*Not including five graduates who matriculated.

REMARKS: Pharmacy students are included in the number of matriculates here given prior to the session of 1885-86, thus affecting the proportion of graduates to matriculates.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

ORGANIZED in 1866.—Extinct in 1876.

TENNESSEE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE AND VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. W. L. NICHOL, M. D., Registrar, Cor. Cedar and High streets.

ORGANIZED in 1850, as the Medical Department of the University of Nashville, and assumed its present relation in 1874. The first class was graduated by the University of Nashville in 1852; and the first diploma was issued by the Vanderbilt University in 1875. Classes have been graduated annually by the respective universities since these dates.

The faculty embraces ten professors, six lecturers and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The course of 1886-87 opened with a preliminary session commencing September 6, 1886, and continued until the opening of the winter session October 4, which ends on the last Thursday of February, 1887. A three years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Daily examinations held by professors. Clinics at hospital.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, ophthalmology and otology, psychology, histology, pharmacy, and toxicology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) three years' study; 4) two full courses of lectures; 5) dissection during one session.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1879-80	311	141	45.3
1881-82	327	191	58
1882-83	246	116	47+
1883-84	180	93	51.7
1884-85	181	73	40.3
1885-86	*231	105	45.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *forty-eight*.

*Not including seven graduates who matriculated.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

DANDRIDGE, Tenn.

IN 1854, this association obtained a charter from the Legislature of Tennessee giving it power to confer the degree of M. D. upon applicants who would present themselves before the members of said association for thorough examination and if the examination was satisfactory to these gentlemen they could grant them a diploma. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon five persons a number of years ago. No degree has been conferred of late years, the association simply exercising the functions of a Medical Society. A diploma granted by this association in 1869 was recently filed for record in Indiana.

MEMPHIS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department, Cumberland University.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

ORGANIZED IN 1854. Lectures were suspended from 1861 to 1868. A reorganization was effected in June, 1868, and a session was held every winter until the close of the session of 1872-3, when it became extinct.

BOTANIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

ORGANIZED IN 1857, and became extinct in 1861.

SHELBY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.

ORGANIZED IN 1858.—Extinct 1862.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

Nashville Medical College.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. DUNCAN EVE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, 304 Church street.

ORGANIZED IN 1876. Became connected with the University of Tennessee in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1878. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces twelve professors and two demonstrators.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began September 6, 1886, with a preliminary course, which continued until the beginning of the regular winter course, October 4, 1886, the latter continuing five months. Provision is made for a three-years' graded course, which, however, is not obligatory. "The instruction at this college consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, examinations or quizzes, and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation, by the regular faculty."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, toxicology, diseases of children, oral surgery, ophthalmology and otology, pathology and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) dissections during attendance in this school; 5) satisfactory examination by the faculty.

FEES: Matriculation (paid but once), \$5; demonstrator, \$10; lectures, \$75; graduation, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	125	—	—
1878-79	132	—	—
1879-80	167	52	31+
1880-81	134	55	41+
1881-82	144	69	48—
1882-83	133	58	43.6
1883-84	167	62	31.7
1884-85	171	57	33.3
1885-86	*174	56	32.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past seven years, *thirty-seven*.

*Not including seven graduates who matriculated.

MEHARRY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL TENNESSEE COLLEGE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. G. W. HUBBARD, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1876. The first class was graduated in 1877. Devoted to the education of colored students, male and female.

The faculty embraces seven professors, one assistant professor and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The session of 1886-87 began October 4, 1886, and ends February 24, 1887. A three-years' graded course is required. Recitations in anatomy, chemistry and physiology with laboratory work during first year's attendance.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, histology, botany, pharmacy, ophthalmology, otology, toxicology, dermatology, electro-therapeutics and hygiene.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and pass examinations in arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, writing and spelling, and elementary physics. Graduates of other recognized colleges and normal schools will, on presenting their diplomas, be admitted without examination."

For graduation: 1) twenty one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) must pass a satisfactory written examination in all the branches laid down in this course, "including the outlines of Bible history and doctrine;" 5) present an acceptable original thesis on some medical subject.

FEES: Tuition, \$30; graduation, \$10; materials for practical anatomy and chemistry at cost.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	18	3	16.6
1878-79	22	8	36.3
1879-80	22	8	36.3
1880-81	35	3	8.5
1881-82	29	8	27.6
1882-83	30	5	16.6
1883-84	31	8	25.8
1884-85	38	8	21
1885-86	49	10	20.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for the past nine years, *twenty-two*.

MEMPHIS HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical Department Southwestern Baptist University.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. W. B. ROGERS, M. D., Dean, 69 Madison street.

ORGANIZED in 1880. The first class was graduated in 1881.

The faculty embraces ten professors and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The annual session of 1886-87 began the first Monday in October, 1886, and closes March 1, 1887. Daily quizzes by the professors. Clinical lectures at hospital and college.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology and laryngology, toxicology, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of women and children, and pharmacy.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) good moral character; 3) two full courses of lectures; 4) dissection during one session; 5) thesis; 6) satisfactory examination in all branches taught.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$50; demonstrator, \$10; graduation, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session since the organization of the college, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1880-81	52	18	34.6
1881-82	70	30	42.8
1882-83	73	31	42.4
1883-84	58	22	38
1884-85	71	31	43.6
1885-86	90	37	41.1

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *forty*.

TEXAS.

TEXAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

GALVESTON, Tex.

ORGANIZED in 1864.—Reorganized in 1873. Formerly known as the Galveston Medical College. The last course of lectures was delivered in 1880-81.

UTAH.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF MORGAN CITY.

MORGAN CITY, U. T.

EXTINCT.

VERMONT.

VERMONT ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

CASTLETON, Vt.

ORGANIZED in 1818. Suspended instruction from 1837 to 1841.—Extinct since 1861. During its existence it graduated 350 students.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt. A. P. GRINNELL, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1823. The first class was graduated in 1823. Sessions were held and classes graduated annually, excepting in 1835, until 1837, when the sessions were suspended. In 1854 the department was reorganized. A class was graduated in 1854, and in each subsequent year.

The faculty embraces nine professors, seven professors of special subjects, and a demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular session begins the first Thursday in March and continues twenty weeks. A preliminary course, opening the first Thursday in November, precedes the regular course each year, and continues to the following March. A three-years' graded course is recommended, but not required. Clinics at hospital and dispensary.

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, medical jurisprudence, diseases of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology, dermatology, diseases of children, venereal diseases and laryngology.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: 1) twenty-one years of age; 2) three years' study; 3) two full courses of lectures, in different years, of twenty weeks each; 4) good moral character; 5) satisfactory examination before the faculty and State Medical Board of Examiners.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$75; final examination, \$25.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent
1878	108	33	30+
1879	140	49	35—
1880	143	53	3 +
1881	171	50	29+
1882	190	85	44.7
1883	204	68	33.3
1884	230	100	40.3
1885	191	76	40.8
1886	163	52	31.9

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past nine years, *thirty-six*.

VERMONT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WooPstock, Vt.

ORGANIZED in 1827, under the name of the Clinical School of Medicine, by Dr. Joseph A. Gallup, and was under his management until 1835. For several years the degrees were conferred by the Waterville College, Maine. In 1839 an arrangement was made with the Middlebury College, Vermont, and the degrees were conferred by that institution up to 1836. In 1835 the State Legislature passed an act incorporating the Vermont Medical College. By this act the Supreme Court was directed to appoint a Board of Examiners. The school was quite prosperous and well patronized; had a strong faculty, and more than one hundred students in 1850-51-52-53.

Professor B. R. Palmer, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Anatomy, removed to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1854. He was the leading spirit in the institution and in 1856 the school became extinct.

VIRGINIA.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD OF VIRGINIA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. {HUGH T. NELSON, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED November 15, 1884. The law first became operative January 1, 1885.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD: The Board consists of three physicians from each Congressional district in the State, and two from the State at large, making thirty-two members, and in addition also five homeopathic physicians, members of the Board, except homeopaths are nominated by the State Medical Society and appointed by the Governor.

PERSONS REQUIRED TO BE EXAMINED: Every applicant for the practice of medicine in Virginia, who has not been assessed with a license tax as a physician or surgeon in this State at some time prior to January 1, 1885, is required to pass a satisfactory examination before he can commence practice. Graduates and non-graduates are subjected to the same examination.

APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION: Any person wishing to be examined with the view of practicing medicine in Virginia is required to fill out and file with the Secretary of the Board a form of application stating: 1) age; 2) residence; 3) college where graduated (if a graduate), and date of graduation. The application must be accompanied by recommendations from two citizens of the county in which applicant resides and a fee of five dollars.

MODE OF CONDUCTING EXAMINATION: Examinations may be held by the Board in session, which is held regularly twice each year, or during the recess of the Board, by any three individual members thereof, whom the applicant may select; when before three individual examiners a separate and distinct examination on all the branches before each examiner is required. The **PLAN OF EXAMINATION** is as follows:

1. Examination questions and answers are to be in writing or printing.
2. The applicant is required to answer at least three-fourths (75%) of the questions satisfactorily, and show a fair general knowledge of all the branches upon which he is examined.
3. Applicants can neither give nor receive information relating to the subjects under consideration during the examination.

4. No examiner is permitted to tell the applicant the result of his examination until after the examinations are all over and have been passed upon by the Board.

The examinations are in: 1) chemistry; 2) anatomy; 3) physiology; 4) hygiene; 5) medical jurisprudence; 6) materia medica and therapeutics; 7) obstetrics; 8) gynecology; 9) practice of medicine; 10) surgery.

The examiners report the result to the President of the Board who issues the license or notifies the candidate of his rejection, as the case may be.

The Virginia laws require that no person shall be rejected on account of his adherence to any particular school of medicine or system of practice.

NUMBER of applicants examined since the law went into effect on January 1, 1885, is ninety-four. Of this number twenty were rejected. Of the seventy-four who passed satisfactory examinations two were non-graduates. Of the twenty who were rejected all but two were graduates of colleges in good standing. But two homeopathic physicians have been examined. Both of these were examined by regular physicians and passed satisfactory examinations.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Albermarle County. CHARLES S. VENABLE, LL. D., Chairman of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1825. The first class graduated in July, 1828. There was no graduating class in 1862. The faculty embraces five professors and a demonstrator of anatomy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual graduating session of nine months' duration. The session of 1886-87 began October 1, 1886, and will close June 30, 1887. Daily examinations on the subjects of preceding lectures. Course is graded, extending over two years. Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, medical jurisprudence, surgery and pharmacy. "The arrangement of the lectures is such that the student acquires a competent knowledge of anatomy, physiology and chemistry before he enters upon the study of the principles and practice of medicine and surgery."

REQUIREMENTS: For admission, none.

For graduation: "The degree of Doctor of Medicine is conferred upon such students as approve their fitness for the same by rigid and searching examinations. The daily examinations are taken into account in determining the fitness of a student for graduation."

FEES: Matriculation and use of library, \$20; tuition, \$110; graduation, \$15;

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1877-78	—	17	—
1878-79	—	21	—
1879-80	—	12	—
1880-81	57	13	22.8
1881-82	34	12	32.3
1882-83	56	16	28.6
1883-84	41	17	41.4
1884-85	42	15	35.7
1885-86	62	17	27.4

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past six years, *thirty*.

MEDICAL SCHOOL OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

WINCHESTER, Va.

ORGANIZED in 1826. Lectures were probably delivered until the breaking out of the war, 1861, although no information is at hand regarding the date of its extinction.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va. M. L. JAMES, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1838 as the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, under which name it continued until 1851, when a new charter was obtained and the present name assumed. The first class was graduated in 1840. Classes have been graduated each subsequent year. The faculty embraces eleven professors, nine adjunct professors, and one demonstrator.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: One annual course of six months' duration. The forty-ninth annual session began October 4, 1886. Daily examinations by each professor or assistant. Clinics at hospital. "The instruction consists of didactic lectures with demonstrations, clinical teaching, recitations, examinations and practical teaching in subjects involving manipulation."

Lectures embrace anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, diseases of the eye, ear and throat.

REQUIREMENTS: For admission—"No student applying for matriculation will be admitted, if, in the opinion of the faculty, his preliminary education is insufficient to justify his entering on the study of medicine."

For graduation: 1) two full courses of lectures; 2) dissected all parts of a subject; 3) satisfactory examination upon all subjects taught in the college; 4) thesis.

FEES: Matriculation, \$5; lectures, \$120; demonstrator, \$10; examination for degree, \$30.

STUDENTS: Number of matriculates and of graduates at each session reported, and percentages of graduates to matriculates—

Session.	Matriculates.	Graduates.	Percent.
1881-82	—	13	—
1882-83	61*	9	14.7
1883-84	91*	38†	36.2
1884-85	66	19	28.8
1885-86	72	17	23.6

Percentage of graduates to matriculates for past four years, *twenty-six*.

*Includes pharmacy students. †Includes one pharmacy graduate.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SEATTLE, W. T. THOMAS T. MINER, M. D., President of the Faculty.

ORGANIZED in 1885. No lectures were given last year. The school is expected to open in 1887.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

INCORPORATED in 1881. Fraudulent. Known also as the "Coney Medical Institute." Exposed by the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH in June, 1883. Charter annulled in October, 1883.

Auxiliary, Polyclinic and Post-Graduate Institutions and Courses.

AUXILIARY DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. J. T. ROTHROCK, M. D., B. S., Dean, Westchester, Pa.

ORGANIZED IN 1865. The faculty consists of five professors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Although strictly collateral to medicine, and essential to the thorough education of the physician, the course is largely scientific in its character, and the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon those graduates in medicine of the University, or of other recognized schools, who attend two full courses of lectures in the Auxiliary Department, pass a satisfactory examination before the faculty, and present an original thesis on some one of the subjects taught.

Lectures comprise medical jurisprudence and toxicology; mineralogy and geology; (including a practical course on mineralogical and geological chemistry); botany; hygiene, comparative anatomy and zoology. The session begins the first Monday in October and ends in May. The professor of comparative anatomy conducts, during the summer months, at a place on the Atlantic coast, a practical laboratory for special work in the subjects of his chair.

FEES: The lectures are free to students and graduates of the Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania; to other matriculates, \$15 for each professor's ticket, or \$35 for the course; graduation, \$10.

There were 23 students in attendance at last session.

NEW YORK POLYCLINIC.

NEW YORK CITY. JOHN A. WYETH, M.D., Secretary, 214 and 216 East Thirty-fourth street.

ORGANIZED IN 1882. The faculty consists of seventeen professors, twenty-three instructors and forty assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The winter session of 1886-87 began September 20, 1886, and will continue into the month of June, 1887. The summer session will open at the expiration of the regular session in June, 1887, and will continue into September.

Clinics are held daily throughout the year in diseases of the chest—of children—of general medicine—of the mind and nervous system—of the skin—of women—general and orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology, four each week—laryngology and rhinology, two each week; otology, obstetrics, genito-urinary diseases and physiological chemistry will also receive much attention. The chair of pathological histology and state medicine has recently been added, and a new laboratory equipped for the purpose of such instruction.

FEES: General ticket for the year, \$350; general ticket for six months, \$250. Special courses, \$15, excepting diseases of the chest and general medicine, \$25; general genito-urinary and orthopedic surgery, \$35; diseases of women, \$55; throat, nose and ear, \$20; surgical operations upon the cadaver, \$5.

REMARKS: This is strictly a school of clinical medicine and surgery. There are no didactic lectures, and none but practitioners admitted.

A Patho-Biological Laboratory has been fitted up in which special attention is paid to teaching bacteria culture.

During the session of 1885-86 there were 240 physicians in attendance.

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.

NEW YORK CITY. F. R. STURGIS, M. D., Secretary, 226 East Twentieth street.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty consists of twenty-two professors, four associate professors, twenty instructors and thirty-six assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The regular term began September 15, 1886, and continues until June 15, 1887; the summer term begins June 15, 1887, and continues until September 15.

Lectures are all clinical and include the following courses: Clinical and orthopedic surgery and mechanical therapeutics; operative surgery; diseases of the nervous system and electro-therapeutics; anatomy and physiology of the nervous system, ophthalmology and otology; diseases of the nose and throat; pathology; physical diagnosis and clinical medicine; urinary analysis; histology; pathological histology; diseases of children; obstetrics and gynecology; obstetrics; venereal and skin diseases; applied anatomy; practical pharmacy and medical chemistry; military, naval and state hygiene; diseases of women.

FEES: Annual ticket, \$350; semi-annual ticket, \$250; ticket for three months, \$150 special courses, of six weeks each, \$10 to \$35.

During the session of 1885-86 there were 160 students in attendance.

PHILADELPHIA POLYCLINIC AND COLLEGE FOR GRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. R. F. BAER, M. D., Dean, Broad and Lombard streets.

ORGANIZED in 1882. The faculty consists of thirteen professors, one adjunct professor, two instructors and twenty-five assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Clinical and practical instruction in medical and surgical specialties is afforded, to physicians only, during the whole year. In addition to the clinical facilities of the college, the professors utilize, for purposes of instruction, their services in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Wills, Howard, Episcopal, Presbyterian, German, St. Mary's and St. Christopher's hospitals. Clinical instruction is given in electro-therapeutics, and well-appointed laboratories furnish opportunity for practical work in chemistry, anatomy, pathology, microscopy and surgery.

FEES: General ticket for one year, \$300; special courses for six weeks' duration, each \$15, or any two courses for \$20.

REMARKS: Students, after finishing a complete course, may, by examination, become Fellows of the College.

COLLEGE FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ORGANIZED in 1882—Extinct, 1884.

THE CLEVELAND POLYCLINIC AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

CLEVELAND, O

ORGANIZED in 1884—Extinct, 1885.

BALTIMORE POLYCLINIC AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BALTIMORE, Md.

ORGANIZED in 1884—Extinct.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. HORACE JAYNE, M. D., Secretary.

ORGANIZED in 1885. The faculty consists of five professors and two instructors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Extends through two years of two terms each, and consists of practical laboratory exercises accompanied by explanatory lectures. No degrees are conferred.

Studies embrace: First year—General biology, mammalian anatomy and botany. Second year—Botany, zoology, animal histology, embryology and physiology.

FEES: For full course, \$150; for partial courses, \$25 to \$90.

CHICAGO POLYCLINIC.

CHICAGO, Ill. WILLIAM T. BELFIELD, M. D., Secretary, 612 Opera House Block.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty consists of fifty-six professors and assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: Systematic courses of daily clinical instruction, embracing all departments of practical medicine and surgery at the hospital and dispensary of the Polyclinic. These courses will be of about six weeks' duration and will be continued throughout the year. The teaching will be entirely clinical, didactic and formal lectures on practical branches being strictly excluded. Tickets may be taken out at any time, each good for one continuous course of six weeks from date of issue.

FEES: Matriculation, (paid but once) \$5. Special courses of six weeks duration, \$10 to \$30. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on three courses taken by one person, and of twenty per cent. when five or more courses are taken. General ticket, good for six weeks, \$100; for three months, \$150; for six months, \$250; for one year, \$300.

ST. LOUIS POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. A. J. STEELE, M. D., Secretary, 2825 Washington avenue.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty consists of ten professors and seventeen clinical assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The first course of instruction began on March 1, and continued until April 12. From this date the instruction in six-weeks courses continued until July 3. The regular winter course commenced October 25.

Lectures embrace practical medicine and principles of diagnosis, surgery and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the skin, diseases of the chest and throat, ophthalmology and otology, orthopedic surgery and joint diseases, diseases of women, nervous diseases and diseases of children.

FEES: One course of six weeks, \$100; 12 weeks, \$150; 18 weeks, \$200; whole year, \$225. Single department, six weeks, \$25; two departments, \$45; three departments, \$60; each additional department, six weeks, \$10. Special classes on operative surgery—limited to four members, term of six weeks, \$100.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill. W. J. MAYNARD, M. D., Secretary, 592 W. Van Buren street.

ORGANIZED in 1886. The faculty consists of eighteen professors, and twenty-four instructors, lecturers and assistants.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: The course of instruction covers a period of twelve weeks divided into two equal terms. The first term for 1886 began in June 15; the second July 27.

Lectures embrace surgery, medicine, obstetrics, diseases of children, gynecology, diseases of the throat and chest, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, skin and venereal diseases, dental and oral surgery, diseases of the rectum, chemistry of the urine, pathology and pathological anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation, each year, \$5. General ticket, each year, \$30, admitting to all public clinics given in Rush Medical College and Cook County Hospital, to daily clinics in Central Dispensary and to all didactic lectures, but not to special courses. Any practitioner taking three special courses, fee for general ticket will be \$15; four special courses, fee will be \$10. Fees for special courses, \$10 to \$15. To any practitioner desiring to take all the special courses, the fee covering all expenses except matriculation will be \$100.

REMARKS: The public clinics in Rush Medical College, which are given throughout the year, are, by courtesy of the faculty of the College, thrown open to the attendants upon the Post-Graduate Medical School.

CHICAGO OPHTHALMIC COLLEGE.

CHICAGO, Ill. ISIDOR GLUCK, Secretary, 605 W. VanBuren street.

INCORPORATED March 19, 1886. The faculty consists of six professors and four associates.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION: "This school is designed for graduates in medicine who desire to further perfect their knowledge of ophthalmology, otology and collateral branches. A special course of instruction will be given to those who wish to become qualified as practical opticians. The two courses will be essentially distinct and a separate certificate or diploma will be issued to the graduates in each. A course of lectures will begin the first Tuesday of each month and continue daily (except Sunday), for four weeks."

REQUIREMENTS: For graduation—Post Graduate Course: 1) good moral character; 2) graduation from a reputable medical college; 3) at least one full course of lectures at this college; 4) satisfactory examinations. Optician's Course: 1) good English education; 2) good moral character; 3) one or more courses of lectures in this college; 4) satisfactory examinations.

FEES: Post Graduate Course: For first course, \$30; each additional course, \$15; ticket to Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary (optional), \$5. Optician's Course: For first course, \$50; each additional course, \$25.

The following named institutions also have post-graduate courses or other facilities for instruction for practitioners:

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, Chicago, Ill.—A six-weeks' course; fees, \$30.

BENNETT COLLEGE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY, Chicago, Ill.—A six-weeks' course; fees, \$25.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Baltimore, Md.—A six-weeks' course; fees, \$7 to \$20 for each branch.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL SCHOOL, Boston, Mass.—Six months' courses, in histology (\$20), physiology (\$30), medical chemistry (\$40), pathological anatomy (\$20), surgery (\$25), laryngology (\$25), ophthalmology (\$25), otology (\$15), dermatology (\$25), syphilis (\$15), diseases of the nervous system (\$15), gynecology (\$25), obstetrics (\$25). Graduates of other medical schools may obtain the degree of M. D. at this University after a year's study in the graduates' course and by passing the examinations of the three-years' course. Fee for full year, \$200.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, New York City.—Private instruction in medical and in physical diagnosis (\$20 each), surgical operations (\$15), operative surgery (\$15), physiological laboratory (\$50), practical chemistry (\$10), diseases of the eye and ear (\$30), pathological laboratory (\$15), diseases of the heart, lungs and throat (\$12), laryngoscopy (\$10). "Intended mainly for the benefit of practitioners."

AMERICAN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.—A ten-weeks' course; fees, \$25.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR BOTH SEXES.

The following institutions either announce that they are open to both sexes, or had both in attendance during the last session:

Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, Cal.

Medical Department of the University of California, San Francisco, Cal.

California Medical College (Eclectic,) San Francisco, Cal.

Medical Department of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Col.

Medical Department of Howard University, Washington, D. C.

National Medical College, Washington, D. C.

Georgia Eclectic Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.

Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

Quincy Medical College, Quincy, Ill.,

Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, Ill.

Physio-Medical Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Fort Wayne College of Medicine, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Physio-Medical College, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Indiana Eclectic Medical College, Indianapolis, Ind.
 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Ia.
 Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.
 Homeopathic Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.
 Iowa Medical College (Eclectic,) Des Moines, Ia.
 Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines, Ia.
 Eclectic Medical College of Maine, Lewiston, Me.
 Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Mass.
 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, Mass.
 Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Homeopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Minnesota Hospital College, Minneapolis, Minn.
 American Medical College (Eclectic,) St. Louis, Mo.
 Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.
 Kansas City Hospital College of Medicine, Kansas City, Mo.
 Omaha Medical College, Omaha, Neb.
 College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
 College of Medicine (Homeopathic Dep't.) University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
 College of Medicine of the Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Leonard Medical School, Raleigh, N. C.
 Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, O.
 Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O.
 Medical Department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland, O.
 Pulte Medical College, (Homeopathic,) Cincinnati, O.
 Columbus Medical College, Columbus, O.
 American Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, O.
 Toledo Medical College, Toledo, O.
 Medical Department of the Willamette University, Portland, Or.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Woman's Medical College, Toronto, Ont.
 Woman's Medical College, Kingston, Ont.
 Woman's Medical College, Chicago, Ill.
 Woman's Medical College, Baltimore, Md.
 New York Medical College and Hospital for Women (*Homeopathic*), New York City.
 Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, New York City.
 Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

LIST OF COLLEGES FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, N. C.
 Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville, Tenn.
 The Medical Department of Howard University, Washington D. C., is open to all,
 "without distinction of sex or race."

LIST OF COLLEGES WHICH CONFER DEGREES UPON ATTENDANCE ON SUMMER SESSIONS.

Cooper Medical College. Session begins June 1, and closes October 31.

University of California, Medical Department, San Francisco, Cal. Session begins March 1, and closes November 31.

Hahnemann Medical College, San Francisco, Cal. Session begins first Tuesday in May and continues six months.

Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky. Session begins February 9, and closes June 20.

Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky. Session begins in January, and closes in June.

Medical School of Maine, Brunswick, Me. Session begins February 3, and closes June 23.

Medical Department of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. Session begins July 14, and closes December 1.

Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O. Session begins January 15, and closes June 7.

Medical Department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland, O. Session begins March 2, and continues five months.

Medical Department of the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. Session begins first Thursday in March and continues twenty weeks.

THE ILLINOIS MEDICAL-PRACTICE ACT.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. Approved May 29, 1877. In force July 1, 1877.

ADMISSION TO PRACTICE MEDICINE: SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That every person practicing medicine, in any of its departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by all of the members thereof, and such diploma and certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practice medicine in this State. If not a graduate the person practicing medicine in this State shall present himself before said BOARD, and submit himself to such examinations as the said BOARD shall require; and, if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said BOARD shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

SEC. 2. [This section is omitted as void, by reason of the passage, at the same session, of the act establishing a STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, which see following. The section refers to the mode of providing boards of examiners in the absence of such STATE BOARD. The omissions indicated by asterisks in section 1, and in the remaining sections, also have reference to this provision for other boards.]

ORGANIZATION, DUTIES AND POWER OF STATE BOARD: SEC. 3. The STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall organize within three months after the passage of this act; they shall procure a seal, and shall receive through their Secretary applications for certificates and examinations: the President * * * shall have authority to administer oaths, and the BOARD to take testimony in all matters relating to their duties: they shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licences from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing: they shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the BOARD: they shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. In selecting places to hold their

meetings they shall, as far as is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the State, and due notice shall be published of all their meetings. Certificates shall be signed by all the members of the BOARD granting them. * * *

VERIFICATION OF DIPLOMAS: FEE AND PENALTY: Sec. 4. Said STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diploma shall be found genuine as represented, the Secretary of the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall receive a fee of one dollar from such graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicant; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the BOARD shall be entitled to charge and collect twenty dollars of the applicant presenting such diploma. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this act, by letter or by proxy, and the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall issue its certificate the same as though the owner of the diploma was present.

EXAMINATION OF NON-GRADUATES: Sec. 5. All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the BOARD, and the certificates given by the BOARD shall authorize the possessor to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois.

CERTIFICATES MUST BE RECORDED: Sec. 6. Every person holding a certificate from the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be endorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practice, shall procure an endorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate, in like manner, in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for making the record.

RECORD BOOK TO BE KEPT BY COUNTY CLERK: Sec. 7. The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. * * * If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

FEE FOR EXAMINING NON-GRADUATES: Sec. 8. Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of five dollars, in advance, which shall be returned to them if a certificate be refused. The fees received by the BOARD shall be paid into the treasury. * * *

CHARACTER OF EXAMINATION: Sec. 9. Examinations may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

CERTIFICATES MAY BE REFUSED OR REVOKED: Sec. 10. The STATE BOARD OF HEALTH * * * may refuse certificates to individuals

guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the applicant may appeal to the body appointing the BOARD.

DEFINITION OF "PRACTICING MEDICINE": Sec. 11. Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters of "M. D." But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency. And this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy.

LICENSE TO ITINERANT VENDERS: Sec. 12. Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall by writing or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injury or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient, shall pay a license of one hundred dollars a month, to be collected in the usual way.

PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ACT: Sec. 13. Any person practicing medicine or surgery in this State without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days, nor more than three hundred and sixty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this State for the crime of forgery, but the penalties shall not be enforced till on and after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *Provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to those that have been practicing medicine ten years within this State.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ACT.

AN ACT TO CREATE AND ESTABLISH A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. Approved May 28, 1877; in force July 1, 1877.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; TERM OF OFFICE; VACANCIES: SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint seven persons, who shall constitute the BOARD OF HEALTH. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for seven years: *Provided*, that the terms of office of the seven first

appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirtieth day of December of each year, and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies occurring otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: *And provided, also*, that appointments made when the Senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session.

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD: Sec. 2. The STATE BOARD OF HEALTH shall have the general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the State. They shall have charge of all matters pertaining to quarantine; and shall have authority to make such rules and regulations, and such sanitary investigations, as they may from time to time deem necessary for the preservation or improvement of public health; and it shall be the duty of all police officers, sheriffs, constables, and all other officers and employes of the State, to enforce such rules and regulations, so far as the efficiency and success of the Board may depend upon their official co-operation.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS: Sec. 3. The BOARD OF HEALTH shall have supervision of the State system of registration of births and deaths as hereinafter provided; they shall make up such forms and recommend such legislation as shall be deemed necessary for the thorough registration of vital and mortuary statistics throughout the State. The Secretary of the Board shall be the superintendent of such registration. The clerical duties and the safe-keeping of the bureau of vital statistics thus created shall be provided by the Secretary of State.

PHYSICIANS AND ACCOUCHEURS TO REGISTER AND REPORT: Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of all physicians and accoucheurs in this State to register their names and postoffice address with the county clerk of the county where they reside; and said physicians and accoucheurs shall be required, under penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State, at suit of the county clerk, to report to the county clerk, within thirty days from date of their occurrence, all births and deaths which may come under their supervision, with a certificate of the cause of death, and such correlative facts as the Board may require, in the blank forms furnished as hereinafter provided.

REPORT OF BIRTH OR DEATH IN ABSENCE OF PHYSICIAN OR ACCOUCHEUR: Sec. 5. Where any birth or death shall take place, no physician or accoucheur being in attendance, the same shall be reported to the county clerk within thirty days from date of [its] occurrence, with the supposed cause of death, by the parent, or if none, by the nearest of kin, not a minor, or if none, by the resident householder where the death shall occur, under penalty as provided in the preceding section of this act.

CORONERS TO REPORT DEATHS: Sec. 6. The coroners of the several counties shall be required to report to the county clerk all cases of death which may come under their supervision, with the cause and mode of death, etc., as per forms furnished, under penalty as provided in section four (4) of this act.

DISPOSITION OF PENALTIES: Sec. 7. All amounts recovered under the penalties herein provided shall be appropriated to a special fund for the carrying out of the object of this law.

COUNTY CLERKS TO KEEP REGISTERS AND RECORDS: Sec. 8. The county clerks of the several counties in the State shall be required to keep separate books for the registration of the names and post-office address of physicians and accoucheurs, for births, for marriages, and for deaths; said books shall always be open to inspection without fee; and said county clerks shall be required to render a full and complete report of all births, marriages and deaths to the Secretary of the BOARD OF HEALTH, annually, and at such other times as the BOARD may direct.

BOARD TO PREPARE FORMS FOR REPORTS: Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the BOARD OF HEALTH to prepare such forms for the record of births, marriages and deaths as they may deem proper; the said forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said BOARD to the county clerks of the several counties, whose duty it shall be to furnish them to such persons as are herein required to make reports.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD: Sec. 10. The first meeting of the BOARD shall be within fifteen days after their appointment, and thereafter in January and June of each year, and at such other times as the BOARD shall deem expedient. The meeting in January of each year shall be in Springfield. A majority shall constitute a quorum. They shall choose one of their number to be President, and they may adopt rules and by-laws for their government, subject to the provisions of this act.

OFFICERS AND COMPENSATION: Sec. 11. They shall elect a Secretary, who shall perform the duties prescribed by the BOARD and by this act; he shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the BOARD; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The other members of the BOARD shall receive no compensation for their services, but their traveling and other expenses, while employed on business of the BOARD, shall be paid. The President of the BOARD shall quarterly certify the amount due the Secretary, and on presentation of his certificate, the Auditor of State shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the amount.

ANNUAL REPORT: Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the BOARD OF HEALTH to make an annual report, through their Secretary or otherwise, in writing, to the Governor of this State, on or before the first day of January of each year, and such report shall include so much of the proceedings of the BOARD, and such information concerning vital statistics, such knowledge respecting diseases, and such instruction on the subject of hygiene, as may be thought useful by the BOARD for dissemination among the people, with such suggestions as to legislative action as they may deem necessary.

APPROPRIATION: Sec. 13. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the salary of the Secretary, meet the contingent expenses of the office of Secretary, and the expenses of the BOARD, and all

costs for printing, which, together, shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated; said expenses shall be certified and paid in the same manner as the salary of the Secretary.

OFFICE ROOM: Sec. 14. The Secretary of State shall provide rooms suitable for the meetings of the BOARD, and office room for the Secretary.

DEAD BODIES FOR DISSECTION.

AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That superintendents of penitentiaries, houses of correction and bridewells, wardens of hospitals, insane asylums and poor houses, coroners, sheriffs, jailors, city and county undertakers, and all other State, county, town and city officers in whose custody the body of any diseased person required to be buried at public expense shall be, shall give permission to any physician or surgeon (a licentiate of the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH) or to any medical college or school, public or private, of any city, town or county, upon his or their request therefor, to receive and remove free of charge or expense, after having given proper notice to relatives or guardians of the deceased, the bodies of such deceased persons to be buried at public expense, to be by him or them used within the State, for advancement of medical science, preference being given to medical colleges or schools, public or private; said bodies to be distributed to and among the same, equitably: the number assigned to each being in proportion to the students of each college or school: *Provided, however,* that if any person claiming to be, and satisfying the proper authorities that he is of kindred of the deceased, shall ask to have the body for burial, it shall be surrendered for interment: *And provided, further,* that any medical college or school, public or private, or any officers of the same, that shall receive the bodies of deceased persons for the purposes of scientific study, under the provisions of this act, shall furnish the same to students of medicine and surgery, who may be under their instruction, at a price not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each and every such deceased body so furnished.

§ 2. Any physician or surgeon (a licentiate of the ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH) or any medical college or school, public or private, before receiving any dead body or bodies, shall give to the proper authority, surrendering the same to him or them, a sufficient bond that said body or bodies shall be used only for the promotion of medical science within this State; and whoever shall use said body or bodies for any other purpose, or shall remove the same beyond the limits of this State, and whosoever shall sell or buy any such body or bodies or shall traffic in the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum of not less than one hundred dollars and be imprisoned

in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty days nor more than one year: the fine accruing from such conviction, to be paid into the school fund of the county where the offense shall have been committed.

§ 3. Any officer refusing to deliver the remains or body of any deceased person when demanded in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall pay a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and for the second offense, a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and for a third offense, or any offense thereafter, the penalty of not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than six or more than twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court; such penalties to be sued for by the health department, as the case may be.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of preceptors, professors and teacher, and all officers of medical colleges or schools, public or private, who shall receive any dead body or bodies, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, decently to bury in some public cemetery, or to cremate the same in a furnace properly constructed for that purpose, the remains of all bodies, after they shall have answered the purposes of study aforesaid, and for any neglect or violation of the provisions of this act, the party or parties so neglecting shall on conviction, forfeit or pay a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than six nor more than twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court; such penalties to be sued for by school officers, or any person interested therein, for the benefit of the school fund of the county in which the offense shall have been committed.

§ 5. An act entitled "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois," approved February 16, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 26, 1885.

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